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# The Bates Student - volume 113 number 17 - March 30, 1984

Bates College



## Olin Foundation Grants 4.1 Million to College

Bates College has received a grant of \$4.1 million from the Olin Foundation, Inc. of New York City to construct and equip a new arts center, announced Bates President Thomas Hedley Reynolds.

The grant is the largest in the college's history and the greatest single grant awarded to any Maine institution of higher learning in recent years. It is also among the largest single amounts awarded to a college or university by any foundation during the 1983-84 academic year.

In a move which took the campus by surprise, Reynolds called on Monday (March 26) a special assembly in the college chapel to make the announcement to faculty, students and staff.

"We deeply appreciate the generosity of the Olin Foundation," stated Reynolds. "Their enthusiastic support firmly underscores a fundamental belief in independent higher education and contributes immeasurably to the tradition of excellence at Bates."

Among the building's major features will be a 300-seat multi-level performance hall, a spacious art gallery, and art and music studios and classrooms, which will be equipped with the most advanced audio-visual technology available. It also will include a specially designed room to house the latest electronic equipment for composing computer-generated music.

All classrooms and seminar rooms, intended primarily for those interested in music and art, also will be available for students and faculty in other disciplines, Reynolds said.

Lawrence W. Miles, Olin Foundation president, stated, "The new building will help the college continue to compete with other highly competitive colleges for students and faculty, and provide needed facilities for expanded programs in the arts."

According to E. Robert Kinney, chairman of Bates' board of trustees, the grant is "the most significant capital gift that the college has ever received. A great deal of effort by President Reynolds went into securing this grant, and, as an alumnus, I am delighted with Olin's decision, which demonstrates their high regard for the college."

Kinney, former head of General Mills, Inc., is now chief executive officer of the Minneapolis-based Investors Group of Companies, considered the largest mutual fund complex in the world.

Reynolds, citing what he described as a "dramatic expansion in the arts" at Bates during his presidency, pointed out that since 1967 the course offerings and faculty in art, music, theater and dance rose from 17 courses and 3 faculty to 103 and 17, respectively.

Moreover, student enrollment in the arts has soared. In addition, in 1974 arts, music and theater became majors for the first time, having achieved equal excellence with the 18 other major fields of study in the liberal arts and sciences at Bates.

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## Comparison of the Old and New Tenure Rules and Procedures

by Bill Walsh  
News Editor

There has been much controversy and confusion, springing primarily from the recent "tenure case" of Assistant Professor of German, Newell Warde, as to the distinctions between the old and the revised versions of the Rules and Procedures governing faculty appointment, reappointment,

### News Analysis

tenure and promotion. It has become necessary, at this point, to examine both differences and similarities in the two documents, and suggest reasons for the substantial changes from the old to the new.

The committee that drafted the revised version of the Rules and Procedures, (the Pitelka Committee), responded, in part, to what committee member and Associate Professor of History, John Cole, termed "awareness of junior faculty." He explained that those junior faculty members would be facing a "narrow tenure decision" under the old Rules and Procedures and wanted to make sure that their strengths were adequately represented. Five of the ten members

of the committee were tenured, yet only two were full professors. As a whole, the new rules are clearer and more systematic in setting guidelines for the faculty and administration.

## Faculty Comment on New Tenure Rules

by Betsey Allen  
Senior Reporter

The new tenure rules—including an appeals system—will be used this year in an attempt to make the tenure process more equitable.

"It now includes increased student input and outside examiners," stated John Kelsey, assistant professor of psychology. "These two aspects give more information for the personnel committee."

Kelsey was on the committee for revising the rules for tenure, as was assistant professor of anthropology Loring Danforth.

"I thought the improvements were valid... the way of evaluating teachers will be improved," Danforth said.

Assistant Professor of Spanish,

Committee members and Assistant Professor of Russian, Karen Black noted that the committee engaged in one and a half to two years

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John Maier, agreed that the changes made are for the better. "This college needed to quantify the tenure process more than it had in the past. I'm glad the new tenure rules are in place."

However Carole Taylor, assistant professor of English, mentioned that regardless of the changes, the system is still under the same pressures.

"The changes give more information, but I'm not sure that, be definition, improves the process. Its under the same pressures that its been under in recent time: pressures about numbers."

It seemed generally agreed that the changes in the tenure system do increase feedback for the faculty involved.

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"Metrolina Bill," a trotter at the Lewiston Raceway, is one of the favorites in this race. For a complete look at "playing the ponies" see page 3.  
Photo by Gumby.

## Benjamin Mays '20 Dies at Age 89

Dr. Benjamin E. Mays, Bates graduate who served as president of Morehouse College for 27 years, died Wednesday in Atlanta, Georgia at the age of 89.

Mays died at Hughes Spaulding Community Hospital where he had been treated for pneumonia in January. Mays had been "in declining health for some time", according to hospital authorities.

Mays was born on August 1, 1894, to former slaves in Epworth, S.C. He graduated from Bates in 1920 where he was an honor student and Phi Beta Kappa member. He went on to earn

his master's degree and Ph.D. from the University of Chicago and received an honorary degree from Bates in 1947. Mays was again honored at Bates in 1980 (here for his 60th reunion) for his "distinguished career in education and major role in promoting social justice in America."

Returning to Bates again in 1982, Mays became the recipient of the first Bates College Alumnus of Merit Award, thereafter called the Benjamin Elijah Mays Award. For many years Bates has had the Benjamin Elijah Mays Scholar Program, which honors outstanding students.

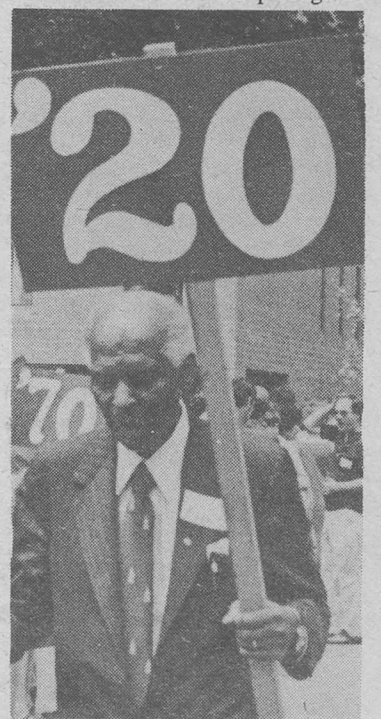
President of the College, Thomas Hedley Reynolds said of Mays, "The greatness of Dr. Mays has been in his capacity for peacemaking—patient, persistent but nonviolent. It takes a man of great strength to show the way to a peaceful solution. Bates College will always be proud of Dr. Mays, and so will our country."

Atlanta flags were flown at half mast per order of Mayor Andrew Young. The Bates flag will fly at half mast through Sunday.

As an educator at Morehouse College, Mays taught such renowned civil rights leaders as Martin Luther King Jr., who called Mays his "spiritual mentor", Julian Bond and Andrew Young. Himself a champion of civil rights, Mays was responsible for filing a 1942 suit that led to the desegregation of dining cars on the Pullman trains.

Following his retirement from Morehouse College in 1967, Mays was elected to the Atlanta school board and became head of that body in 1970. Atlanta school attorney Warren Fortson commented of Mays' contribution to the Atlanta school board, "During the difficult times of desegregation, he probably single-handedly kept the board from splitting along racial lines."

Mays authored numerous books, including *Born to Rebel*, which traces three quarters of a century of black-white relationships in the United States. Over his prestigious



Benjamin Mays '20.

career Mays received at least 45 honorary degrees in law, divinity and the humanities, and more than 200 awards and plaques. He also served on the board of the Martin Luther King Jr. Center for Social Change in Atlanta.

"He championed each man's dignity and right to lift himself up through learning," said South Carolina Governor Dick Riley.

President Reynolds has been invited to be among speakers at Dr. Mays' service at 1:00 p.m., Saturday March 31, in the Martin Luther King Jr. Memorial Chapel on the Morehouse College campus in Atlanta.



# Neon Haired Protestors Tie Up Financial District

LONDON (UPI) - Thousands of punk-clad anarchists, homosexuals and peace activists invaded London's staid financial district Thursday to register their scorn for big business and government. Police made 360 arrests.

Businessmen in three-piece suits watched in amazement as groups of teenagers in neon hairdos and tight leather clothes blocked streets and disrupted traffic in what they called "Stop the City" demonstrations.

News reports said some protesters smashed windows and hurled smoke bombs at police. Two officers were injured, including one bitten by a protester who was promptly arrested for assault.

But for the most part the atmosphere was like a carnival with sunny skies, youths strumming guitars and good-natured bantering between the teen-agers and businessmen.

Metropolitan police who keep peace in the City - London's finan-

cial district - said 360 young demonstrators were arrested for "willfully obstructing traffic and daubing slogans on the walls."

A police spokesman described the protesters as "anarchists, animal liberation members and gay groups" out to demonstrate against financial institutions, the international arms trade and in support of ecological causes.

"If that was my daughter, I'd have drowned her at birth," said one

partly businessman, referring to a teen-ager with pink hair and 11 earrings.

In a separate demonstration across town, 20,000 people marched against the Conservative government's plan to assume certain powers now held by large city councils. The opposition Labor Party called the plan a threat to democracy.

Thousands more marched in the streets of Liverpool where schools and transit services were closed in

support of an illegal deficit budget proposed by the Labor-dominated local council in defiance of the government.

At the Bank of England, a symbol of the British establishment, youths with rainbow hairdos lounged on the stairs listening to a brass band while others lit a bonfire and danced to the beat of jungle drums.

Nearby, a small group of men in pin-striped suits marched down an avenue carrying banners reading, "Stockbrokers against nuclear war."

Another banner summed up the mood of the protesters. "Why does half the world's population do two-thirds of the world's work, earn one-tenth of the world's income and own only one-hundredth of the world's property?" it asked.

Both protests disrupted traffic, which was struggling to return to normal a day after London was paralyzed by a 24-hour subway and bus strike.

In a national miners' strike, well into its third week, three-quarters of Britain's coal industry remained shut to protest the planned closure of 20 unprofitable mines with the loss of some 20,000 jobs.

## Navy Chief Attacks War Powers Resolution

WASHINGTON (UPI) - The Navy's top officer wants Congress to review the war powers act, charging in a speech made available Thursday that it has crippled the president's ability to rapidly use military force in time of crises.

"This nation must be ready, and must be seen as being ready, to use military power when forced to do so by our adversaries," Adm. James Watkins, the chief of naval operations, said. "We must show American power - not American paralysis."

Watkins' blunt speech, delivered before the Baltimore Council on Foreign Relations Wednesday, was believed by Pentagon officials to mark the first time a top-ranking military officer has spoken out publicly against the act, which Congress adopted in 1973 after U.S. involve-

ment in Vietnam ended.

The speech before the council was submitted by the Navy to the public affairs division of the office of the secretary of defense for review and policy clearance. But, for reasons not immediately clear, the speech was not distributed to Pentagon reporters.

The text was made available to United Press International by Pentagon sources.

Watkins made the remarks the same day Secretary of State George Shultz told a Senate panel the War Powers Resolution should be reviewed and Sen. Arlen Specter, R-Pa., said the Senate leadership and White House officials have discussed bringing a test case before the Supreme Court.

The law limits presidential power to deploy military forces, specifying

that combat troops can be sent to areas where imminent hostilities are likely for 60 days without either a declaration of war by Congress or congressional authorization. The president can extend the use of military force for another 30 days without congressional approval.

In his speech, Watkins said the nation "must shirk off the Vietnam syndrome of humiliation and defeat, which hounds our capability to implement positive change. I believe a good way to start is for Congress to carefully review the War Powers Resolution of 1973."

"The War Powers Resolution has had a far-ranging impact on our president's ability to exercise, and to implement, foreign policy in the world's trouble spots," Watkins said.

"His ability to act decisively and effectively is hobbled because the military arrow in his quiver of responses, the most effective symbol of resolve in executing a strong American foreign policy, has been blunted."

White House spokesman Larry Speakes, asked Thursday about a possible revision of the war powers act, said President Reagan is "concerned about the implications of it and the constraints it puts on the executive in his role as commander in chief."

## Gov. Hunt: 'Our Worst Disaster in 100 Years'

BENNETTSVILLE, S.C. (UPI) - Rescue crews with bulldozers, chainsaws and helicopters Thursday searched for more victims of tornadoes that roared out of a sickly blue-green sky to kill as many as 76 people and injure 700 more on a 300-mile sweep through the Carolinas.

"We apparently have had the worst disaster in 100 years," said North Carolina Gov. James B. Hunt after flying over the stricken area. "This is the worst disaster I have ever seen in my life."

There were 59 dead in 13 different locations in North Carolina and 17 were killed in three South Carolina towns by 24 tornadoes that blasted along a 50-mile wide swath from central South Carolina to the upper North Carolina coast Wednesday night.

About 700 were injured, 560 in North Carolina. M. Russ Edmonston, spokesman for the North Carolina Department of Crime Control and Public Safety, said about 500 people spent the night in 15 emergency shelters in North Carolina. There was no indication how many people in the state moved in with friends and relatives.

It was the worst plague of tornadoes since 350 people died on Easter weekend in 1974, most of them in

Xenia, Ohio, and the worst natural disaster in South Carolina since a tornado killed 67 in 1924.

South Carolina Gov. Dick Riley declared a state of emergency and Hunt said he would ask President Reagan to declare the stricken sections of North Carolina a disaster area.

Nearly 700 National Guard troops were called out in the two states to aid in the rescue operation and stand guard against looters. Thousands were without electricity in both states.

Fire Chief Jerry Raley said 11 people were known dead in Bennettsville, S.C., and nearby McColl, and more than 1,000 were left homeless.

Two people were still counted as missing in Bennettsville, on the North Carolina border. Volunteers with heavy equipment worked steadily at clearing the rubble of the Northwoods Village shopping center.

Raley said no further victims had been found in the wreckage and "I don't think there's anybody in there now," although none of the missing had been accounted for. One of his captains, Tom Bostic, agreed but said two women known to have been in the shopping center when the storm struck were still missing.

## SEC Investigates Reporter

NEW YORK (UPI) - A Wall Street Journal reporter is under investigation by the Securities and Exchange Commission for allegedly leaking information to a ring of securities traders that made illicit profits on the data before it was published, the newspaper reported Thursday.

R. Foster Winans, 35, who wrote the Journal's influential Heard on the Street column about the outlook for individual stocks and stock groups is understood to have told the SEC through his attorney that he periodically leaked market-sensitive information in advance of publication, the Journal said.

The newspaper Wednesday fired Winans, who already had submitted his resignation.

Winans said through his attorney: "I deeply regret the anguish which I have caused. I have instructed my attorneys that I wish to continue to

cooperate fully with the SEC."

The Journal said the SEC investigation is focusing on at least 21 columns written by Winans and studying trading in the stocks of companies involved "to determine the extent to which the information may have allowed participants in the alleged scheme to realize illegal profits."

The paper said it was informed that Winans' attorney told the SEC that no other Journal reporters were involved in leaking information even though the contents of some columns written by other staffers may have been passed on by Winans in advance of publication.

The leaks of Journal articles are only part of the SEC investigation, which is examining "the network of sophisticated investors" who may have traded on the information, the paper said.

In Washington, SEC spokesman Chiles Larsen said: "We're quite familiar with (the investigation) and we're not commenting. The commission has a policy of not discussing or commenting on an investigation."

The Journal said it first became aware that outsiders may have had access to advance information in the Heard on the Street column on March 1 when it received a telephone call from the SEC. The SEC told attorneys for Dow Jones & Co., which publishes the Journal, that the agency was looking into trading in six companies that had been featured in Winans' columns.

Norman Perlstein, the paper's managing editor, said the Journal agreed to cooperate with the SEC. Perlstein set up a telephone interview that afternoon between SEC officials and Winan, who denied providing advance information

## World News in Summary

by Charles Prast

Staff Reporter

## Soviets Send Goodwill Mission to Havana

HAVANA—The Soviet Helicopter carrier Leningrad, the guided-missile destroyer Udaloy, a diesel submarine and a supply ship arrived in Havana today on what the Soviet Embassy called a goodwill mission. The four ships will stay until Friday.

JERUSALEM—Four Jewish immigrants were formally charged in a district court on Monday with carrying out attacks on Palestinians in the occupied West Bank. Three of the four men were accused of wounding six Palestinian workers as they rode a bus March 4 near the city of Ramallah. They also were charged with arson and firebombing of Palestinian property.

PARIS—Farmers blocked roads across France on Monday with tractors, burning tires and straw, demanding higher prices for their produce and protesting cuts in milk production. The farmers set up roadblocks in Paris and in the north,

east and southwest regions of France using tactics adopted by truck drivers last month during a weeklong blockade of French roads.

ROME—A United States-owned security company offered a \$1.5 million reward today for information leading to the recovery of \$22 million in cash and checks stolen over the weekend. A gang of four or five armed men robbed the Brink's Secur-market in Rome Saturday and stole money the company was guarding for clients during the weekend. An anonymous telephone call to the Communist newspaper L'Unita said the robbery was the work of Red Brigades urban guerillas.

STRASBOURG—A gunman, firing five times at close range, wounded the United States consul general in Strasbourg on Monday as he left his home. French doctors described the diplomat's wounds as

"superficial." Responsibility was claimed for the attack by a group calling itself the Lebanese Armed Revolutionary Factions. The envoy, Robert Onan Homme, 43 years old, was labelled as a member of the CIA by a note mailed to Agence France-Presse. Officials at the American embassy denied that Homme was involved with the CIA.

WASHINGTON—Congressional Democrats, back from El Salvador where they were observing the presidential elections, said Monday that the size of voter turnout there has improved the chances of President Reagan's request for military aid to El Salvador receiving approval. The United States Embassy estimated that between 1.1 and 1.3 million citizens cast ballots. That is slightly less than the 1.8 million voters who were expected to turn out by the Salvadoran Government.

## Negotiators Review Details of Farm Bill

WASHINGTON (UPI) - House and Senate negotiators tangled Thursday over the details of a major farm bill that would pay wheat farmers to cut production this year and next, and pay other farmers to cut back next year if surpluses mount.

The comprehensive package, devised by the Reagan administration and farm state senators, would put more cash into farmers' pockets before the November election.

Sen. Jesse Helms, R-N.C., chairman of the Senate Agriculture Committee, led the fight against efforts by House Democrats on the joint conference committee to increase benefits in the bill.

"We are trying to come up with a piece of legislation that will help the

farmer," Helms said.

In negotiations that led to Senate passage of the bill, the administration agreed to go along with paying farmers to cut acreage in exchange for legislators' agreement to accept a moderation in scheduled increases in target prices.

Targets determine how much cash the government pays to farmers when national average market prices fall below the set level. Agriculture Secretary John Block argues that rising target prices encourage both domestic and foreign production in excess of demand.

When Senate Republicans rejected attempts by Rep. Thomas Harkin, D-Iowa, to add more sweeteners to the measure, House members were forced to back down.



# Taking a Gamble at the Lewiston Raceway

by Dave Brenner  
Sports Editor

"Starter calls the pacers!" barks race announcer Ralph Fenno perched high above the Lewiston Raceway oval. "It's post time for the sixth race!"

The bettors have had about 12 minutes to place their wagers on the sixth race trifecta, but most have used the time to study the race in detail, watch the odds board for unusual betting patterns and consult other bettors about the race.

As the pacers line up behind the starting gate, the last-second rush to the windows is on. Some of the pari-mutuel clerks are quick to punch out tickets, while others are frustratingly slow. The track regulars know the fast clerks from the slow clerks.

"Some of the sellers are very slow," said regular racetrack authority Tom Minervino from Portland. "Others are very fast. I've learned to buy my tickets early so I won't be shut out."

The sixth race this evening is a trifecta race. The bettor must pick the top three horses in order to cash a \$2 trifecta ticket. A \$1 trifecta ticket will pay the bettor half of the trifecta payoff.

On a \$2 bet (the standard bet), if the three favorites finish first, second and third in exact order, the trifecta

money.

The trifecta pays \$64.80 on a \$2 ticket, and Bates student Jim Weissman is shaking his head in disbelief. "I should have had that trifecta," says the senior from Deep River, Connecticut. "The three best drivers finish one, two, three and the trifecta pays \$64.80! I easily could have had that tri."

Should have, could have and would have, along with the standard ifs and buts are the most commonly used terms at the track. It is these same terms that are being used by several Bates students who have recently found the racetrack to be a pleasurable escape from school.

Most people at the racetrack are there to gamble. They enjoy the excitement of placing money on a horse and watching it storm down the stretch for the payoff.

Weissman who went to the track for the first time this fall, rationalizes the gambling part of racing. "I like to gamble," said Weissman. "I don't mind spending a little money to try to win a little money. I also like trying to outsmart the other people at the track."

Weissman enjoys betting. "I figure that I'm going to spend my money no matter what, so I might as well have fun spending it."

Lewiston Raceway is open for racing Wednesday, Friday and Saturday

## Special Report

payoff could be as small as \$12-20. If three longshots finish one, two, three, the payoff could be the whole pool—upwards of \$8,000-10,000.

The race finishes in 2:20 on a slow, muddy track. The 2:20 time tells the bettors that the track is off by about nine or 10 seconds because the horses in the race usually finish in about 2:10 or 2:11.

The race favorite, Darlynn for driver Ruel Goodblood, Jr. escapes from the rail late and outsprints second favorite McStormy and driver Bob Sumner to the wire. Paul Battis steers longshot Warfield Adios aggressively down the stretch for third

nights with a 7:30 post time, and Sunday afternoons with a 2:00 start.

The Wednesday night card usually has 11 races, while the weekend programs feature 12 races a night.

Depending on his school workload, Weissman visits the track two or three times a week. Lewiston Raceway is the only track that Weissman has visited although he did try his luck once at Teletrack in New Haven, Connecticut.

Teletrack is like a regular racetrack except that the races are piped in on a big screen from Roosevelt Raceway in New York.

Weissman does enjoy the gamb-



The competition is always tough at the Lewiston Raceway, with many races like these ending in a photo-finish.

Photo by Gumby.

ing aspect of harness racing, but he also likes the horses. "Believe it or not," said Weissman, "I have gone to the track before without any money and enjoyed it."

"I really like the sport of harness racing. People who go to basketball or football games don't bet on the games. They go and enjoy it because they like the sport. I like the sport of harness racing."

Weissman has come to like the sport so much that he wants to become a horse owner someday. "I want to be on the other side—an owner instead of a bettor," said Weissman. "I'd love to claim a horse right now, but I have no place to keep him."

One person who did claim a horse and kept him is Bob Levi from Cornish, Maine. Levi currently owns 11 standardbred (harness) horses, nine of which are racing. Levi, at age 40, is relatively new to the harness racing

hooked."

After Brushfire's second consecutive win for driver Ruel Goodblood, Jr., another owner claimed him away from Levi. Levi was disappointed that the horse was taken from him, but he also realized that the owner of a claiming horse is taking a chance of losing his horse whenever he races the horse in such a race.

But the harness racing seed had already been planted. Levi's horse had won two heats and \$1,500 for his owner in one week. Levi said "This is easy", and immediately bought his next horse, Cicero Joel, for \$2,300.

Every angle of racing has its highs and lows, and Levi's second purchase turned out to be a low. "I lost (Cicero) Joel for \$2,000 in a claiming race," recalled Levi. "But I really loved the horse, so I bought him back for the same price. As soon as I bought him back for the \$2,000 he

around and drank coffee for an hour and talked about racing," said Levi.

"Sure enough, about an hour later my mare dropped a foal. I got the bill a week later. It cost \$165."

All horse owners in the state of Maine suffer with the same problems that confront Levi. It was here that Levi decided to go full force as a horse owner. "Since cheaper horses cost the same to keep as good horses," reasoned Levi, "I decided I'd rather own good horses that can earn enough money to justify owning them."

Levi took a trip to New York and bought his first big time horse, Ryal Eagle, for over \$20,000. Ryal Eagle has turned out to be his best horse taking a mark of 1:59.2 last summer at Scarborough Downs in a state in which sub two-minute miles are rare.

Ryal Eagle is also Levi's favorite horse. "Eagle has a great personality. He eats cheeseburgers, crackers

**"I just stick with one horse. I like Echo Isle. I think I've bet him every time he has raced. He hasn't won yet, but he's due."**

Pat Donnelly '84

**"A lot of people think that every race they lose money is a fixed race. Everyone thinks that the owners and drivers call all of the tickets. You don't see me riding in a Cadillac, do you?"**

Stanley Bubier, Jr.

business, but he has owned thoroughbreds before.

"Back in the early to mid sixties I owned nine runners (thoroughbreds)," said Levi. "I raced them at Scarborough Downs, Rockingham and Lincoln. But then when Scarborough closed, I had to ship the horses to Boston to race. It became too much like a business, so I got out," said Levi.

Until a few years ago, Levi had little interest in harness horses. He went a few times, though, and liked it more each time. "The more I went, the more I liked it," said Levi. "Then one night I talked to a friend who owned horses and told him to claim (buy) one out of a claiming race for me," recalled Levi.

Levi's first claim was Brushfire, a powerful but injury prone horse, that he grabbed for \$3,000. Brushfire won two straight races for Levi immediately after the claim. "I was

bowed a tendon and I ended up selling him for \$300."

Levi then bought another horse, Freeman N., for \$6,000. He had problems with this horse, and although he still owns him, Freeman N. is now racing with a \$1,000 price tag on his head.

Levi started to have doubts about the sport of harness racing. It was hurting him both financially and emotionally. "The cost to keep a horse is unreal. It costs about \$5,000 a year to keep a horse," said Levi. "I had to pay a trainer and driver. I had to feed the horses, and the vet bills were ridiculous."

"Last week I had a vet come to give my broodmare (a female horse who is used strictly for breeding purposes) an injection to induce labor," said Levi.

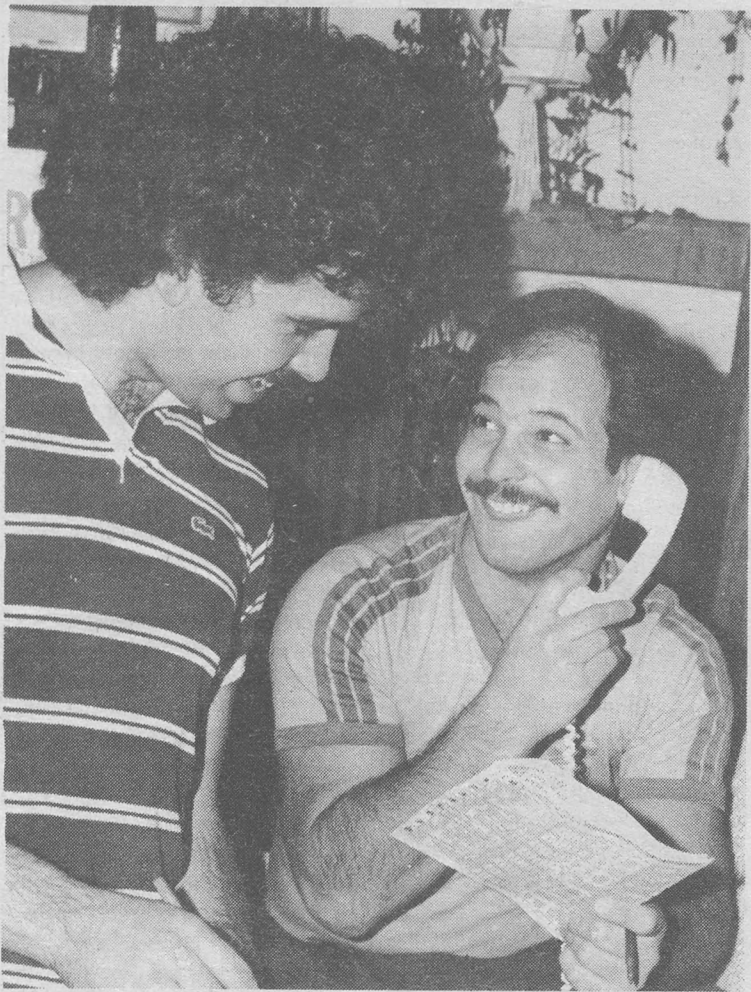
"The vet arrived, gave my mare the shot and said it would take about an hour to take effect. So we sat

and almost any type of human food," said Levi about his prize horse. "But the reason I like him is because of his heart and determination. He isn't the quickest or fastest horse in the world. But he's as game as they come. He just keeps grinding."

Levi liked his New York horse so much that he returned to New York last summer for more goods. He purchased his second best horse, Armbr Blaze, for another \$20,000 price tag. Just last week at Lewiston Raceway, Armbr Blaze beat the top horses in the state in the season's fastest time of 2:02.3.

Levi just recently bought a farm in Cornish with its own half mile track where he can train his stable of horses without having to stable them somewhere else. As an owner, Levi is happy with his horses when they win, but the average bettor at Lewiston Raceway is not satisfied

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Bates students Pat Donnelly, left and Jim Weissman placing a bet on the races at the Lewiston Raceway. The track is becoming more popular with Bates students.

Photo by Gumby.



# Bates Receives \$4.1 Million for Fine Arts Center

(Continued from Page 1)

"As one of the country's top-ranked academic institutions, we think it is important to turn out rigorously educated young people in a variety of majors," stated Reynolds. "We firmly believe, however, that well-educated physicists, economists, lawyers and business people must have touched and been touched by the arts."

"In recent years our needs in the arts have shifted from faculty recruitment and curriculum development to facilities and equipment," Reynolds explained. "The Olin gift helps us substantially in fulfilling our academic goal for the arts and will brighten the cultural life of people in Maine."

Carl B. Straub, dean of faculty, said that the new arts center "will have an enormous impact" on the college. "Along with drama and dance, art and music enliven the imaginations and cultivate the tastes of our students. Such efforts are as central to education as the acquisition of knowledge," he stated.

"Through the generous decision of the Olin Foundation, our faculty will have the means to educate our students into an appreciation of those great gifts from artists and their creations," Straub said.

The new center will complement the fine facilities already on campus for theater and dance, he observed, referring to the 300-seat Schaeffer Theatre and to the large dance studio in the college's recreational complex.

The faculty will be designed by The Architects Collaborative of Cambridge, Mass., and will be located at the northeast corner of the main campus, near Russell and Bardwell streets, said Reynolds. It will occupy three levels to take advantage of the sloping terrain, and will overlook Lake Andrews.

The new center's performance hall will be used mainly for music and dance, as well as lectures and films, explained Reynolds. It will consist of tiered seating, which will provide excellent viewing for concerts, recitals and solo performances, and a high ceiling for proper acoustics. It also will include a stage which could seat a 50-person orchestra and music rehearsal rooms.

The art area will include lecture rooms; painting, design and ceramic/sculpture studios; a kiln room; a printmaking and etching room; a slide library; and a photographic laboratory and darkroom.

The art gallery will include a large, properly lighted and environmentally-controlled exhibition area, an administration office, a reception area, and an environmentally-controlled storage room for permanent and temporary collections.

According to Reynolds, the new center will bring together under one roof all of the college's art and music programs, which are now at several locations throughout the campus. Bates' present art exhibition area, Treat Gallery, will move from Pettigrew Hall to the new building.

"For some time, Treat Gallery has been too small and confining for our needs," said Reynolds, who noted that the new, larger location will give Bates a "superb environment in which to exhibit our growing art collection."

The Olin Foundation, Inc., was established in 1938 by the late industrialist Franklin W. Olin, and maintains offices in New York City and Minneapolis. In addition to Milas, other directors include Carlton T. Helming, William B. Horn, and Robert D. Moss.

The foundation's giving program concentrates on constructing and equipping entire academic buildings and libraries at private four-year colleges and universities. Since its inception, the foundation has made grants totaling more than \$100 million and is responsible for over 40 buildings at 30 colleges and universities.



President Reynolds announcing the grant.  
Photo by Gumby.

The process of awarding grants is very complex, in order to ensure the allocations of funds to the most deserving institutions. President Reynolds has been working to obtain the Olin Foundation grant for Bates for about a decade. President Reynolds first met with Olin foundation officials in the early '70s. Although at this time they were not receptive, they encouraged President Reynolds to submit a proposal after he met with them in 1979. The proposal was submitted in 1981.

Director of Development, Gina Tangney, said, "[The Development Office] worked with the President, the Chairman of the Board of Trustees, and the Dean of Faculty to prepare the proposal. We gathered a great deal of information to give the Olin foundation a sense of the changes in the college."

In August 1981, the Olin foundation sent Bates a 30 page questionnaire, with questions about all aspects of the college.

However the visit by Olin foundation officials to Bates in October of 1981 may have been the deciding factor that influenced Bates receiving the grant.

Vice President and Counsel, Lawrence Milas, and Olin engineer Mr. Pickford met with students, faculty and trustees, and heard a presentation by architects of the proposed facility.

"One of the things that most impressed them was that trustees travelled from all parts of the nation to be present when the President made his oral case for the building," stated Tangney. "The pressure was on the President. They consider the leadership critical to whether they will make a grant."

Tangney also commented that it was the purpose of the Development Office to provide accurate information for the writing of foundation proposals by the President.

"If you can get people to understand it, the college speaks for itself."

The Olin Foundation also announced grants to Birmingham-Southern College in Alabama, Concordia College in Minnesota, and Kenyon College in Ohio. The total amount to the four colleges is nearly \$15 million.

Bates' new arts center is one of two major building projects earmarked for the college's current capital funds campaign; the other is the athletic and recreational complex, opened in 1980.

## RA Announces Change of Calendar

by Joseph King  
Staff Reporter

The Representative Assembly (RA) confirmed on March 26th that the vacation period between winter semester and short term has been shortened to one week. The length of short term, however, remains unchanged.

Calendar and curriculum committee chairman Mark Abate reiterated that the college has revised the academic calendar. This proposal was approved by the college in order

to provide prospective Bates students an opportunity to experience the actual atmosphere of the college. Many high school candidates visit Colby and Bowdoin during this period and the empty Bates campus apparently has been a drawback in the recruiting process.

In response to this change, RA member Mike Majteka '87, a member of the Student Faculty Committee is conducting a survey in cooperation with Assistant Professor of Political Science William Corlett in order to assess the effects of this revision.

The election of Junior class marshals, who march at the end of the class during graduation, has been scheduled for Sunday night, according to Jeff Porter. One male and one female will ultimately be selected by popular vote.

Vice-President Wes Toner reported that a lack of student interest in serving on the Student Committee on Committees has warranted a postponement of the selection process. Next September, according to Toner, Committee members will be selected, as opposed to this spring.

Wine-and-Cheese parties, originally designed to foster improved relations between students and faculty members, have been discontinued.

Joyce Hollyday and the Goldston Event

## Parallels Drawn Between Domestic and World Violence

by Joseph King  
Staff Reporter

Joyce Hollyday, in a series of Goldston lectures, discussed the current status of the Peace Movement in America and her role in this movement. Hollyday, a Bates graduate '76, is an associate editor of *Sojourners*. She lives in a commune in Washington, D.C. and recently returned from Nicaragua as a member of Womanists for Peace.

"Woman and Peace," the title of the first lecture was devoted to a discussion of US policy in Central America. Hollyday was highly critical of US intervention.

She said, "The world is growing under the oppression of US dominance. People are literally living their lives every day with risk and jeopardy. Until somebody is willing to say no to this circle of violence, the US will continue the policies of the Reagan administration and allow CIA intervention."

Hollyday drew attention to the parallel between US policies of violence in Central America and the domestic violence in this country. Women, according to Hollyday, are usually the victims. Hollyday said women are victims of prostitution, pornography and the court process as evidenced by the recent rape trial in New Bedford. She believes the victim in this case has been humiliated during the course of the proceedings.

Hollyday stressed that the accepted attitude toward women by men must be abandoned. "We tend to make ourselves the victim. We are not as strong as men therefore, we are subservient to their militarism. Women do not rape men."

Hollyday stated that the bond between women in this country is stronger than ever. The value of women in the Peace Movement is crucial in order to stop the cycle of violence on both the domestic scene and abroad.

"Christianity: How it Works in Our Lives" was the title of the second presentation. The importance of the Christian community in helping the poor and combating the domestic policies of the Reagan Administration was the theme of the lecture.

"In this era of Reagan we see increasing desperation, people are literally dying. When we look around we do not see a lot of justice around with the presence of the poor and death," said Hollyday.

Hollyday related her experiences living in a communal atmosphere in Washington, D.C., in the famous Riot corridor. This section of the city was largely destroyed following the death of Martin Luther King Jr. and the residents are predominantly black and poor. The establishment of shelters and tenant unions have greatly aided impoverished citizens in the inner city, according to Hollyday.

"The policies of the Reagan administration make a new kind of poor in this country—the poor are now the lowest priority," Hollyday said.

"The Workings of Peace" was the subject of the final Joyce Hollyday lecture. The "White Train" which carries nuclear weapons from Amarillo, Texas to various military installations throughout the country was discussed.

Hollyday noted that the "White Train" commonly known as the "Death Train" carries as many as 200 nuclear warheads. The vehicle has been a focus of many nationwide protests that have gradually become a network of vigils along the tracks.

"The Death Train" is perhaps the most visible sign of our nuclear capacity. What we are dealing with are human beings. The train although it appears evil is run by human beings," Hollyday said.

The Department of Energy has proposed a regulation which would prohibit any monitoring, protesting or writing concerning the White Train. A violation of this regulation would result in a possible felony punishable by 20 years in prison or a \$100,000 fine.

Hollyday stated, "With the last few trips, people have sat on the tracks and the train had to stop. The government reaction to this has been significant as the government is worried."



Joyce Hollyday.  
Photo by Gumby.

## Statewide Student Gov't

by Karen Elias  
Staff Reporter

An association of Maine college's student governments has been formed, and Bates is among the colleges playing a large role in its organization.

The Maine Collegiate Student Government Association (MCSGA) will meet three times a year starting next fall, and it is expected to be used as a forum for common problems. Eventually, says Bates representative Ken Walden, "the organization could have a political impact."

So far, there have only been organizational meetings, but a constitution has been drafted. On April 8, Bates representatives Ken Walden, Jeff Porter, and Wes Toner will attend the next meeting, at which the MCSGA will determine its goals, and encourage more colleges to participate. Only ten of the thirty private, public, and vocational colleges in Maine are currently involved. Walden credits representatives from the University of Maine at Orono, Husson College, and Colby College "for what the MCSGA has become so far."

Walden believes that the organization is the first of its kind in New England, and thinks that "it will be shaped in the next couple of years." Though he expects that there will be no big impact right away, "the MCSGA will in the future serve as a valuable forum for discussion of common problems."



# Sports



Tennis coach George Wigton on the courts at the AFEB. Wigton showed fine form as he won in his doubles match in the Alumni match. Photo by Gumby.

## Bad Weather is Obstacle for Women's Rugby

by Christina Rustigian  
Staff Reporter

The Bates Women's Rugby team has started practicing for their second season as a club. With a squad of 45 members, the team signed on 15 new members. Losing only two senior players, Amy Frankenburg and Karen Hamilton, the team looks strong.

(Continued on Page 6)

## Alumni Defeat Men's Tennis, 5-2

by Dave Brenner  
Sports Editor

Like fine wine that improves with age, the Bates seniors (Bert Cole and Pete Dohlman) and Alumni tennis team took on and defeated the Bates Undergraduates 5-2, last Saturday on the indoor courts.

Chris Holmes '80 of the Senior/Alumni team defeated John Luyrink '85 who played at the number one singles spot for the Undergrads.

Cole, who was borrowed by the Alumni team to even up the squads in number, refused to throw his match with regular season teammate Greg Otis '85 for the benefit of the

team. Cole won the match 10-8.

Undergrad Jerry Tatlock '86 took advantage of his nine year age difference with opponent Steve Hadge '77 for a 10-4 victory.

Undergrad Greg Fish '86 had a 10 year edge on his opponent Dave Ellis '76. Fish showed no respect for his elder with a convincing 10-5 win.

The court gets smaller in doubles which means that there is less ground to cover. With less running required, the older legs of the Senior/Alumni team took over.

In number one doubles, Holmes and Cole defeated Luyrink, and Fish, 10-5. The number two singles of

Dohlman and Hadge nipped Otis and Tatlock, 10-9.

The real story of the match, though, took place at number three doubles. Dave Ellis of the Senior/Alumni team needed a partner, and Bates coach George Wigton '79 was quick to respond. Wigton donned the shorts, and he and Ellis gave sophomores Scott Hoffman and Jim Martel a tennis lesson.

The two venerable masters showed great mobility, and they had the two youngsters running all over the court. The final count was 10-8, but Wigton says that the match was never that close.

## Lift-A-Thon Draws 26 Participants

by Lisa Riley  
Staff Reporter

Last Friday in the Bates' AFEB weight rooms the Lift America Lift-A-Thon provided an opportunity for twenty-six participants to support the Special Olympics, Inc. and the National Strength and Conditioning Association.

Participants were sponsored for maximum attempts in lifting weights and for repetitions in exercises. Senior John Raitt, who organized the event, commented, "I was really happy with the performance of the people who participated, I think they showed a lot of enthusiasm. It was heartening to see so many people participating in a worthy cause. I hope the event gained exposure and recognition so in the following years it will grow bigger and become a larger

event."

Almost thirteen hundred dollars was raised which will go to the Special Olympics, Inc. and to support athletic conditioning research used by

the National Strength and Conditioning Association. Junior Veronica Valentine participated in the event and said, "I thought it was a great time for a great cause."



Rich Sterling reaches for one more rep at the Lift-a-Thon. Photo by Werwaiss.

### Prediction

## And the National Championship Winner Is . . .

Hindsight is 20/20, but foresight is more fun. With that in mind, here is my foresight, as in Final Foursight, for tomorrow's games in Seattle.

The Kentucky-Georgetown game is a classic. The Hoyas' path to the Final Four was merciless. They beat-up on a talented but undisciplined UNLV team with a stubborn second half defense, and they pounded an untalented but disciplined Dayton team with brute strength.

The Wildcats, on the other hand, are like an 18 year old kid who must leave home for the first time for his freshman year of college. Kentucky was allowed to live at home for the Mideast Regionals in its own Rupp Arena, but now must travel west to continue its work.

If both teams play well, the Wildcats will be forced to take off a semester and try again next year.

Kentucky, though, does have a lot of talent—about 14 feet of it. The key match-up in this game will be a handicap match featuring the Kentucky tag team of 7'1" Sam Bowie and 6'11" Melvin Turpin against Georgetown's ninth wonder of the world, 7'0" Ewing the Giant.

If the referees call a no-holds-barred type of game, Georgetown will win. If they call it close, Kentucky might win.

Since the Georgetown players have become the bad guys of college basketball in recent years, the crowd may side with Kentucky. But

Georgetown is the best away team in the country, and Coach John Thompson has no peers when it comes to preparing his team for hostile crowds.

And no matter how loud the Seattle crowd hollers for Joe B. Hall's team, it can't compare to the Rupp Arena earthquakes that measure high on the Richter scale.

Some of Patrick Ewing's dunks are Richter scale jobs. In his last Final Four appearance two years ago against North Carolina, Ewing was immense at both ends of the court. Turpin and Bowie are good, but Ewing is better.

Look for Ewing to push his special Final Four button, and raise himself to a higher level as he did two years ago.

Depth and defense are the other Hoya advantages. Kentucky's only subs are freshmen Winston Bennett and James Blackmon. Both have come up with a scattering of good performances during the year, but neither has really shown that he is much more than a three minute breather for one of the Wildcat starters.

Georgetown coach Thompson, though, has a whole catalogue of talent on the bench. He plays ten people which allows the Hoyas to press full court for the entire game. With a choice from 10 solid players, Thompson can usually find five who are effective.

The story of the game, however, will be defense. Often in the Final Four, the large crowds, foreign court, TV cameras and pro scouts tighten up the shooters. But, these distractions never effect the defense, and the Hoya defense will win the game.

On paper, the Virginia-Houston game should not be close. On wood, it will be. Virginia is one of those teams that raises it's level of play to that of it's opponent. Houston is a team that lowers it's level of play to

### Dave on Sports

match that of the opponent.

No need to search out some complicated detail that will determine the outcome of the game. The key to the game is that no 6'9" walk-on and 6'10" beanpole freshman will be able to handle Houston center Akeem Olajuwon. Unless the other Houston players perform like Braxton Clark, the Cougars will win, and the 'Ralph Who?' signs will disappear quickly.

Virginia has done well to reach the Final Four, but it's path to Seattle wasn't as tough as, say, walking barefooted through a path in the jungles of Nigeria.

Virginia defeated Iona, Syracuse and Indiana, but the Gaels had no height, the Orangemen had no height

and Uwe Blab had no hands.

The pro scouts will be interested to see if Virginia guard Othell Wilson can shut down Houston point guard Alvin Franklin the way he did to freshmen guards Dwayne Washington of Syracuse and Steve Alford of Indiana who both needed CPR after Wilson practically suffocated them with his defense.

Houston, of course, *could* lose. Remember, if Virginia has a knack of playing over it's head, then Houston has the ability to play under it's head. But if Franklin, Olajuwon and Michael Young put forth a strong effort, then The Confrontation will take place Monday night in the finals.

The Confrontation, of course, will mean Patrick Ewing versus Akeem Olajuwon. The NCAA championship at stake will be an afterthought. The other eight players on the court will ultimately decide the outcome of the game, but no one will be watching them.

Ewing-Olajuwon will be bigger than Ewing-Sampson. It'll be greater than Russell-Chamberlain. It'll bring back memories of Alcindor-Hayes.

Both players are faster than a speeding bullet, more powerful than a locomotive, able to leap 6'0" guards in a single bound. Every newspaper will run a tale of the tape.

John Thompson will program Ewing to de-emphasize the impor-

tance of the individual match-up and talk more about the game as a team effort. But, deep down inside, Ewing will be thinking what Olajuwon will have the freedom to say.

Olajuwon will talk about how fun it's going to be playing against Ewing, how he's been waiting three years for a chance to go one on one with Ewing.

The game will, in fact, be decided by the other players. Whereas Georgetown can usually wear down the opposition like a pair of old jeans with it's brute strength, Cougars are just as strong and will not fade.

Olajuwon, Young and Franklin are durable, as in 40-minute durable. Advantage, Houston.

No matter who Georgetown plays, it always has an edge at center. Not to say that Olajuwon will outplay Ewing, but the least he will do is neutralize the Hoya center. Game, set and national championship to Houston.

How will it end? Georgetown's down a point. Michael Jackson throws up a 40 foot heave with a few seconds left. The ball is falling short, and Ewing goes up to dunk it. But Olajuwon jumps up and bats the ball away.

Olajuwon turns professional, Ewing remains in school and the Hoyas win the national championship next year.



## Sophomore John Boyle: Training Hard for Football, Lacrosse

by Michael Meehan  
Staff Reporter

Sophomore stand-out John Boyle is headed into his second season as a starter on the Bates College lacrosse team under head coach Web Harrison.

Boyle starts at full-back on the football squad in the fall, also under Harrison's reign. On the lacrosse field Boyle is a mainstay at the center mid-field position. Last spring he helped the Bobcats to a 6-5 record, and has hopes to improve that slate.

"I have a really good feeling about the team this year," noted Boyle. "Dave Eberhart is a great player and will be playing mid-field as well."

"Although we lost Neal Davidson on defense, I think that we are very strong back there with David Hild, Joe Mirra, and captain Billy Bell."

"Transfer Pete Grant will add some punch to the offensive line," said Boyle.

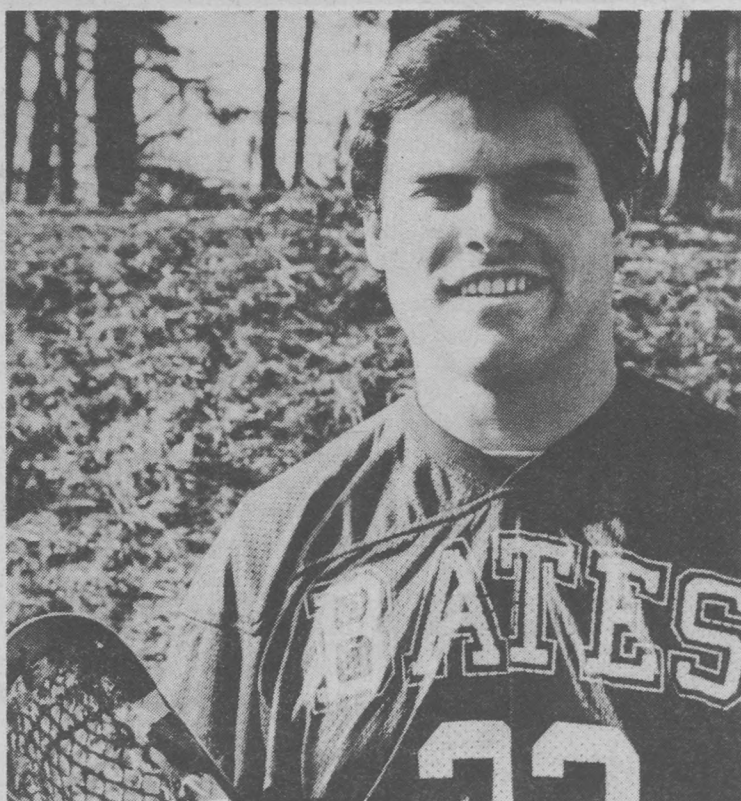
A native of Wayland, Mass., Boyle attended Noble and Greenough, where he played football and lacrosse. He was selected to the All-New England lacrosse team his senior year.

Boyle also played with Bell and Grant at Nobles. The trio were members of a championship team then.

They hope to bring winning tradition up through Bates this year.

The pre-season training starts in

the summer for Boyle. He plays for two summer league teams, one of which is the Massachusetts Lacrosse



Sophomore John Boyle is a key player on the men's lacrosse team at the center mid-field position.

Photo by Price.



This year's baseball team will be looking for the offensive muscle of John Gregorio, expected to be a strong hitter.

### Baseball Leaders

Here are last season's leaders in different statistical categories on the baseball team: (Minimum of 14 games played)

Games Played	25	Tom Mourkas '86 and Jim Sylvia '84
At Bats	80	Andy Carman '85
Runs	19	Pete Mrowka '85
Hits	23	Mourkas
Doubles	7	Mourkas
Triples	2	Pete Wyman '86
Home Runs	2	Dave Segal '85
RBI's	16	Segal
Walks	23	Sylvia
Total Bases	32	Mourkas
Steals	9	Mrowka and Sylvia
Batting Average	.343	Mourkas
Sluggin %	.493	Mourkas
Put Outs	123	Segal
Assists	63	Mourkas and Mrowka
Fielding Average	.971	Segal

#### PITCHING

Games Played	12	John Anderson '85
Innings Pitched	35.2	Steve Whetstone '84
Strikeouts	12	Whetstone
Earned Run Average	1.80	Bill Carlezon '86
Wins	3	Anderson
Saves	2	Anderson



Pitcher Steve Whetstone, who led last year's squad in innings pitched and strike-outs.

Club. After football seasons, he began preparation for the spring by doing some stick work in the cage, and maintaining his weight training.

In the fall, Boyle started at full-back on the football team. "Full-backs don't get the ball much," remarked Boyle. "I did a lot of blocking. Hopefully I'll be moving to tail-back next year with (Charlie) Richardson graduating."

Boyle is a resident of Milliken House on campus. In recent years Milliken House has carried a bad reputation with the Bates population. Boyle feels that this year is an exception.

"This is a very different year for

Milliken House," assessed Boyle. "There are different types of guys living here this year. I love the guys in Milliken. They are my best friends."

"At most colleges football players are stereotyped as being dumb. But this isn't so at Bates. It's too bad. I think that there are bright guys at Bates that play football."

"A reputation has been made in past years. People who judge us, really don't know us. They just listen to the negative things."

"It has been a very different year, but it seems that the reputation will always be there," Boyle concluded.

## Red Sox Provided Common Bond

The Green Monster beckoned balefully before us as my father and I were in the process of finding the way to our respective left-field, upper-box seats.

I was a short, slightly pudgy, freckle-faced youth of twelve years

ressible Rick Burleson. . . The rises and falls of Butch Hobson and Bill Campbell . . . The awesome power production of the '77 ensemble . . . The spellbinding machinations of Luis Tiant . . . The ineffectual late season pennant drives of the '77, '78, '80, and '81 Sox. . .

The unorthodox style of Bill "Spaceman" Lee . . . The voices of Ned Martin and Jim Woods on the air waves . . . The Yankee Massacre of the Sox in September of '78 . . . The subsequent heartbreaking playoff loss to New York and Bucky Dent . . . The gusty, day-to-day determination of Yaz . . . His three-thousandth hit and four-hundredth home run. . .

The spectacular glove work of Fred Lynn . . . The emergence of Dwight Evans . . . The inept starting pitching . . . The tape measure home run shots of Rice . . . His four-hundred total bases . . . The bat control of Carney Lansford . . . The come-from-behind Sox of '81 and '82 . . . The clutch hitting of Bob Watson in '79 and Tony Perez in '80 . . . The joys of summer . . .

Now I find myself rooting alone. My dad died two years ago leaving one left-field, upper-box seat empty.

Of the numerous memories and recollections I possess of him, the one that stands out starkly is his, or more appropriately our, devotion to the Sox.

For, it was the Sox that provided us with a common bond that forever cemented our relationship as father and son.

Through the intervening years, our idealism, views, and perceptions of the globe may have differed but our unflinching allegiance to the Sox was constant.

In a world replete with strife, turmoil, and discord, it was reassuring if not satisfying to know that our all-consuming passion for the Crimson Hose could somehow overcome the chaos about us and provide a unifying force of order.

Indeed, it brought us, closer together, thus bridging the generation gap that existed between us.

For this reason I will be forever grateful to the Boston Red Sox.

### Tom Whalen Commentary

who was about to witness his first baseball game much to the apparent delight of my dad.

He was a tall, stout, gray-haired man in his upper forties.

On this particular day he took a certain amount of pleasure and pride in the fact that I was about to experience my "baseball baptism."

The site of this auspicious occasion was the intangible Fenway Park. With a raucous Saturday afternoon capacity crowd on hand. I sat with wondrous wide eyes eagerly awaiting the first pitch to be thrown.

The contest pitted the Red Sox against their then traditional opponents: the Cleveland Indians.

On the mound for the Beantowners was the colorful, contorting and crafty moustachioed Cuban nonpareil, Luis Tiant. After being greeted with accolades of "Loo-is Loo-ie" he promptly proceeded to twist and turn his way to victory.

The 1977 edition of the "Boys of Summer" (Rice, Lynn, Fisk, Scott, and Hobson to name a few) provided him with the runs as they mercilessly and relentlessly pounded a parade of Tribe hurlers for eight runs.

But as it turned out, the score was academic. What was important was that I was irretrievably and uncompromisingly hooked. I had succumbed to my dad's affliction. I had become a Red Sox fan. It was as simple as that.

From that day on, we weathered through the good and bad times of six memorable seasons spanning from 1977 to 1982.

During that period we witnessed the following: The batting and fielding heroics of the "Golden Outfield"—Rice, Lynn, and Evans. . . The slick fielding of behemoth George Scott and the irrep-

## Women's Rugby

(Continued from Page 5)

Captain Carol Urmson said that the team is now stabilized. "We received a budget from the athletic department, and our fund raising has provided us with money to work with. The women are in great shape and are ready for the upcoming season," Urmson said.

The present problem that the team faces is the weather. The team practices in the Cage, yet; it fails to provide a proper area for the type of drills required for rugby.



# Arts & Entertainment

## Exploring the Creative Process with the New England Quartette

by Diane Wylie  
Arts Editor

Music has served as a stimulation for painting or as an accompaniment, in the case of Robert Feintuch's (lecturer in art) presentation concerning the creative process of music. The accompaniment was undertaken by the skillful playing of the New England Piano Quartette.

This evening of music and slides was the fourth in the series of "Music and Ideas: An Interdisciplinary Quest" which has attempted to explore the fascinating aspects of music's impact on the humanities through-out history and in the present day.

Feintuch, who lectures at Bates for six months and paints at his studio in New York for the remainder of the year, presented a lecture on his favorite artist Philip Guston who painted in the New York school of artists after World War II. Feintuch refrained from discussing his own creative process because, "My work is going well, and I don't want to screw around with a good thing."

After the horrors of the second world war, all faith in symbolism was shattered and painters began to deal in abstraction. Guston made a mark on the canvas and went on from there if he liked where it was going. "It was and is a process one associates with ethics," said Feintuch.

Guston was an artist who was constantly in some kind of crisis or dilemma about his work. When artists reach this stage they usually tend to slowly leave out color in their compositions finding it easier to deal in black and white, "as color is an added weight," stated Feintuch.

Guston gradually left his phase of drawing 'things' without color and

reached a stage of painting abstract, surrealistic work to see how much the art world would accept. He also brought a large amount of the real world into his work. Feintuch admires his work greatly and feels that he has a process - "Gusman's work is subverse; it tries to tear a hole in the social fabric."

Bill Matthew's, assistant professor of music, continued the discussion relating the theme to the process he undergoes when composing a piece of music. "The first note is always arbitrary; the second note is more difficult," said Matthews. "Composers can do something new or something they have done before," mentioned Matthews in his discussion of the process he underwent to compose the notes for his composition of a viola piece.

He was accompanied by Scott Woolweaver of the Quartette on the viola. According to Matthews the viola has only changed in size one inch in two hundred years, which is good, "because with more volume we can hear it better and our ability to do this has increased greatly since the 17th century."

In his viola composition, which is in four movements, Matthews incorporated a different range of notes, centering around F minor which he found difficult to break away from. "Before beginning, I analyzed all the viola pieces ever written to see what was useful for me to incorporate." The end product contained four movements - the prelude, a dance, and an a-lude, which is a technical nightmare for a player as it stretches his ability, but the Quartette had no problems and played everything beautifully.



The New England Piano Quartette was a standout in the fourth part of the series entitled "Music and Ideas: An Interdisciplinary Quest." Photo by Gumby.

## 'Blame it on Rio' is Abusive, Vulgar and Tasteless Trash

by Susan Pedreira  
Staff Reporter

Before you continue, let me explain something - I like movies. However, it seems that I have been choosing the wrong movies to go to lately: *Against All Odds*, *The Keep*, and now - *Blame it on Rio*. If you want entertainment, you will not find it in this movie. It is tasteless, vulgar, and intolerably trite.

Starring Michael Caine, Joseph Bologna, and Valeria Harper, *Blame it on Rio* moves from a shaky beginning to a complete collapse. The two men are on a business trip in Rio de Janeiro for a month. They bring along their teenage daughters - Demi Moore of *General Hospital* fame, and newcomer Michelle Johnson. Caine's wife, Valerie Harper, decides to travel to Bahia instead, as she feels she needs time alone to reassess her marriage.

Bologna, who is in the process of a divorce, Moore, and Johnson are all set on enjoying the Brazilian night-life. But poor old Caine is morosely pensive about his marital status. And how does his best friend's daughter take advantage of

the situation, as she has always had a crush on Uncle Matthew?

The two proceed to have an affair, under her father's and his daughter's noses. They are found out and resolve to end their liaisons. And, the movie ends with Caine and Harper getting back together and working out their differences; Bologna returns to his wife; Moore forgives her father for sleeping with her friend and betraying her mother; and, Johnson finds love with a young Brasileiro.

What is wrong with the movie is difficult to pinpoint. In general, *Blame it on Rio* is an insult to any audience's intelligence. Patricia Monte said that "It was the absolute worst movie I've ever seen in my life - utterly tasteless. Michael Caine did have his moments. One wonders why he chose to appear in such a tawdry movie." Monte hit the nail on the head: the movie is TAWDRY!

With its undue emphasis on sex and unnecessary nudity, the movie borders on pornography. That may seem like a judgmental, holier than thou statement; but, the movie abounds in incestuous allusions and homosexual overtones for the sake

of a joke. And the most annoying aspect of the entire film, the most offensive message the audience receives, is that the fault lies in the sixteen year old girl, and not in the man.

Johnson's character is portrayed as an enchantress - how could Caine resist her allure when she is trotting around topless? Easily! But, the movie decides to have its main character grappling not with the moral aspects of the affair, but with how fond he has become of the almost prepubescent girl. And, the affair is downplayed and almost excused when it is revealed that Harper and Bologna have been having an affair of their own. Thus, in the end, no one is found immoral since everyone has been acting indecorously.

### Review

*Blame it on Rio* is playing at the Auburn Mall, if anyone wishes to subject themselves to an abusive and exploitive film. No star rating for this dog of the year - put the blame on the script, the acting, the directing, and the movie-makers for wasting people's time.

## History of Beethoven's Opera Traced in Lecture

Scott E. Steinberg  
Student Correspondent

On Monday, March 26th, Professor Michael Broyles of the University of Maryland gave an interesting talk on composer Ludwig van Beethoven. The discussion focused on Beethoven's Overtures for his *Fidelio* opera.

Beethoven's only opera seems to have given him great compositional difficulty. Four versions of the overture were written. Chronologically, it is believed that they were written in the following order: *Leonore #2*, *Leonore #3*, *Leonore #1*, and *Fidelio*. *Fidelio* was ultimately used as the overture.

Broyles' talk focused on why he believed that the overtures gave Beethoven such problems. Professor Broyles discussed Beethoven's two "halves": his classical/symphonic half, and his romantic/sonata half. The classical/symphonic half was shown in Beethoven's symphonies and orchestral works.

The romantic/sonata half was especially prevalent in Beethoven's piano sonatas. According to Mr. Broyles, the *Leonore Overtures* (especially *Leonore #2* and *Leonore #3*) symbolized the difficulties which Beethoven had reconciling these two aspects of his personality.

Ultimately, Beethoven had to discard the *Leonore Overtures* in favor of something entirely different (the *Fidelio*) because the *Leonore Overtures* were simply too overpowering (like his symphonies) to be used as preludes to an opera. Thus, Beethoven used the Overtures to get himself out of the "symphonic ideal", i.e., the idea that any piece written for a large orchestra had to have characteristics of a symphony: large size, forcefulness, a sense of drive.

## The Orchestra is Getting Better and Better

Scott E. Steinberg  
Student Correspondent

On Friday, March 23, The Bates College Chamber Orchestra (conductor: Professor William Matthews) presented a varied concert of music to a large audience in the College Chapel. The program consisted of pieces by Francois Poulenc, J. S.

Bach, and Ludwig van Beethoven.

The first piece presented was Poulenc's *Sonata* (1922), a three movement piece for horn, trumpet, and trombone. Horn ensembles are difficult, since the players inevitably have more trouble with timing than do string or percussion players.

(Continued on Page 8)

## A Taste of the Whaling Life in Chase

Ballads, chanteys, and whaling songs will highlight a concert next Saturday evening, April 7, in Chase Lounge. Mary Malloy and Stuart Frank will be appearing with a program of traditional and original songs of the sea and various comic specialties.

Stuart Frank is the Director of the Kendall Whaling Museum in Sharon, Ma., which by coincidence will be hosting the Boston Bates Alumni Association on April 28. Mary Malloy is a teacher in the education department of the Peabody Museum in Salem, Ma. They have performed together in Seattle, Portland, Vancouver, New York, Philadelphia, Chicago, and Mystic, and for the past three years have been appearing together regularly in the Boston area.

Stuart Frank originated the sea chanteys program and seas music festival at Mystic Seaport, where he was first chanteyman and later Research Associate for eight years. He subsequently taught American literature and art history at Brown University, the Williams College-Mystic Seaport Program in American Maritime Studies, and the Sea Education Association (SEA Semester) in Woods Hole, Ma.

He has produced several records of sea songs, in addition to his own recordings: "Songs of Sea and Shore," "Sea Chanteys & Forcastle Songs at Mystic Seaport," and "Songs of the Sea-San Francisco 1979," all on Folkways Records. He plays Anglo and English concertina, guitar, and button accordion.

Mary Malloy came to the Boston area in 1982 after three years as the mainstay of "Morrigan," a Seattle traditional band specializing in sea songs. She has taught violin and voice, directed several choral groups, and conducted workshops and educational programs in museums, libraries, and schools.

### Tomorrow Night

With Morrigan, she toured the West Coast and the Northeast, and recorded: "Morrigan By Land or By Sea," "Songs of the Sea-San Francisco 1979," "Sea Songs-Seattle Chantey Festival," and "Leave Her Johnnie, Leave Her," on Folkway Records. She plays fiddle, bodhran, tin whistle, Anglo concertina.



# Explaining the Enigma Ste/eal

by Diane Wylie  
Arts Editor

"What is dance?" This was the major question Sue Preeshl asked when choreographing her creative, ingenious, though somewhat puzzling dance "Steal" in collaboration with John Marsden's senior thesis composition "Steal".

Preeshl was curious to discover what the final result would be if she created an independent dance and combined with another artist's work. She choreographed the random directions and fed these in to a computer which came up with a combination of randomness in both direction and movement. "I was watching TV one evening—MTV, the news, commercials—and I came up with my ideas." For example, in one of the sequences the dancers are shouting "20 cents please". This was included because when she was watching TV at her friends' apartment she had to borrow 20 cents to make a phone call. The numbers repeated in that same sequence originated from the phone number which she kept repeating since she had no paper.

Why all these words from the dances? Preeshl's response to this surrounded the concept of sound in the real world. There are many different things going on simultaneously and what makes us listen or watch one particular thing. "Why should the audience listen to the music? Why shouldn't they watch and listen to the dancers?" said Preeshl. "I was interested in dealing with continuity; simultaneous events occur in the world and I was interested to discover what would happen if I put together movements, sound and music," explained Preeshl. The result was Ste/eal, a combination of her dance movements 'stolen' from TV and Marsden's composition of technological sounds, resulting in "Ste/eal" - an incredible piece of ingenuity, and creativity.



Stu Phillips dancing a solo piece in Ste/eal, choreographed by Sue Preeshl.  
Photo by Lou.

Another question posed by Preeshl was "do you have to have movement to have dance?" Minimalism is the answer to this question. This movement was growing in New York in the sixties with Meredith Monk as one of its advocates; "You do something task-oriented without too much movement." Another problem Preeshl toyed with was the fact that people tend not to listen to what they say any more - "Amen means 'be it so' therefore why can't we say awomen?"

Ste/eal was an interesting combination of two independent artists, whose work was synchronized in the fact that the dance movements were timed to correspond to the music, and that both depicted everyday oc-

curances in our technological, computerized world.

There were mixed reactions to the performances from the audience - "the shouting from the dancers detracted from the music," said one student, and another felt that there was no coherence or flow to the dance movements which was okay, but not as enjoyable as "normal dance."

Personally, I only wish that I had known all the details before seeing the performance, but according to Preeshl, "I wanted to make people think and question what they saw." Most people felt that the music was excellent and it was unbelievable how Marsden had created it.

## Orchestra Performs Flawlessly

(Continued from Page 7)

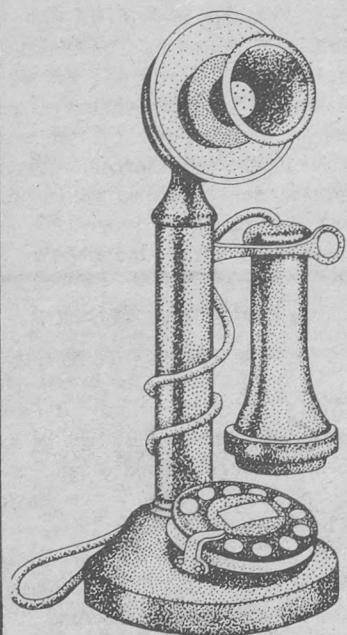
Nevertheless, the piece was handled well.

The second selection was Bach's Kantate Nr. 82 ("Ich habe genug"). John Corrie was featured as baritone. Corrie is a music instructor here at Bates. This is the first time that I've heard him sing "seriously" (Corrie usually uses a hilarious falsetto-soprano during our Music listening-labs). Although Corrie seemed to be a little nervous, I was pleasantly sur-

prised by his singing. He was accompanied by members of the Orchestra. Most notable among the instrumentalists was Andy Criscitiello, a fine oboe-player. After the concert, Criscitiello confessed that he had missed an entrance. I really don't think that anyone (including myself) noticed.

Following a brief intermission, began the "highlight" of the concert: Beethoven's Piano Concerto #1. Frank Glazer was featured as guest soloist. This was one of those pieces

in which the "critic" just places pen and paper aside, and listens. Not that everything was perfect, it's just that the music was enjoyable enough so that the occasional "quirk" could be overlooked. Glazer's playing was superb, and the Orchestra seems to be getting better and better all the time. A nice touch was the "missing music" on Glazer's music stand; he performed the piece from memory. John Corrie's young daughter presented Glazer with a bunch of flowers following the performance.



## COMING SOON...

On The Line  
For The Bates  
Annual Alumni Fund



## What's Happening?

playwright Ferenc Molnar and adapted by P.G. Woodhouse, will be performed in the Waterville Opera House. A presentation of the Associates of Colby-Community Theater. The play is about two librettists, a composer, a prima donna to whom the composer is engaged, and the prima donna's old flame. The old flame, now an aging and faded actor who once was the prima donna's dictation coach and lover, tries to fan the old romance. His hot breath carries, however, to the ears of the young composer, who promptly considers suicide but instead determines to destroy his work. How the master librettist saves the operetta and causes the old actor to roast himself is the story of the play. Performances are at 8pm, call 873-1131.

April 13-15 The Shoestring Theater's production of Bertolt Brecht's "Private Life of the Master Race", directed by Harlan Baker, will be presented at Waynfleet School Auditorium in Portland. The play is a collection of scenes depicting life in Nazi Germany during the 1930's. This production includes selected scenes from the full length version of the play. Tickets are \$3.00 and all performances are at 8pm.

April 28 Bourbon Street Jass Band, winner of the Southern Comfort Dixieland Competition, will perform at 8pm at the United Baptist Church, 250 Main Street. Relive the era when jazz was "jass" and jazz was king. Tickets for the LPL/APL concert are available - call 782-7228.

April 29 Franco Zeffirelli's "La Traviata," starring Teresa Stratas and Placido Domingo has been called the best filmed opera ever made. This LPL/APL sponsored film will be shown at 2pm at the Promenade Twin Cinema.

March 30, 31, April 1 Bates College Modern Dance Co. Presentation "DANSPEAK '84". 30 dancers choreographed by Hohn Carrofa '76, member of Twyla Tharp Dance, and student choreography works. General Admission \$3.00, student, staff, senior citizens \$1.50.

March 30 Meg Christian, women's music singer will be in concert in the Chapel. 8:00pm, sponsored by Forum on Human Awareness.

March 31 Chase Hall Committee will be holding the annual Spring Dance - semi-formal.

April 6-25 Senior Thesis Art Exhibition will be displayed in the Treat Gallery, featuring work by Martha Clary, Paula Colella, Anne Fallon, Amy Materson, Becky Senior, and Pam Springer-Ashmun. Opening reception is Friday April 6th, 7-9pm in the Gallery.

Month of April The Portland Museum of art is celebrating Spring with a series of slide lectures on the great gardens of Italy, France, and England. A four-part mini course, "Paradise Regained: The Idea of the Garden," led by Edward S. Harwood, professor of art history will be offered on Thursday mornings from 10:30 to noon throughout April. Tuition for the course \$25. Call 775-6148.

April 13-15 "The Play's the Thing," a comedy by Hungarian

**AUBURN MALL**  
**TWIN CINEMA**  
NEXT TO PORTEOUS 786-0109

**NEVER CRY WOLF** PG

Sat. & Sun. 1:30, 4:00  
Niteley 6:45 & 9:15

**Unfaithfully Yours** PG

Sat. & Sun. 1:15, 3:45  
Niteley 6:45 & 9:15

**LEWISTON**  
**TWIN CINEMA**  
PROMENADE MALL 784-3033

**Splash** PG

Sat. & Sun. 1:15, 3:45  
Niteley 6:30 & 9:00

**Footloose** PG

Sat. & Sun. 1:30, 4:00  
Niteley 6:45 & 9:15

**NORTHWOOD**  
**TWIN CINEMA**  
NORTHWOOD PLAZA 782-1431

**THE ICE PIRATES** PG

Sat. & Sun. 1:15, 3:45  
Niteley 6:30 & 9:00

**TANK**  
JAMES GARNER PG

Sat. & Sun. 1:30, 4:00  
Niteley 6:45 & 9:15

**CINEMA CENTERS CORPORATION**



# Leisure

## A Night On Lower Lisbon Street

by Rob French  
Staff Reporter

Lower Lisbon Street. What comes to mind when someone mentions Lower Lisbon Street to you? Do you know where it is? Or what's down there? Perhaps you've driven through there at some point, or walked towards it but only gone as far as the Barefoot Trader then turned back. Well, last Friday night, on assignment for *The Student*, a friend and I went down to Lower Lisbon Street to see why it has acquired such a disreputable reputation.

For those who don't know what that small part of town is like, it is Lewiston's equivalent to Boston's Combat Zone. It is, however, on a much smaller scale, and actually bears very little resemblance to the life-endangering areas of very large cities. If you've ever shopped downtown you should be well acquainted with the upper part of Lisbon Street which has over the past year or so been an area of a large-scale urban renewal project. It has progressed into being a very nice part of town; well lit at night, very well designed overall, parking in the area is not difficult, and the whole section of the street is also very pleasing to the eye. It's the Fifth Avenue of Lewiston, if there could be such a thing. The big banks are down there, as are the larger department stores and furniture stores. Some very decent restaurants can also be found on the upper reaches of Lisbon Street; Marco's, Marois, and Lita's are always good for a good meal.

As one walks down Lisbon Street, however, one notices a precise point where the urban renewal project seems to just end. No longer are there newly styled street lights casting light over the entire street, but the old lights, at least the ones that are working, throw a dim light down on the people wandering the street below. The new sidewalk system a few yards up the street sports nice new sharp-edged curbs.

The contrast is really very surprising, it seems as though part of the renewal's purpose is to encroach upon the darker part of town and perhaps force a change, but the dim and broken streetlights ignore the brightness of the others.

The general purpose of our evening on Lower Lisbon Street was to visit as many bars, taverns, etc. that we could get into. Many of the places down there, especially on the south side of the street are members-only clubs. These clubs include places such as the L & A Working Man's Club, Centreville Social Club, The Hurricane Club, The Club Canadienne, and others. Needless to say, we did not belong in any of those places.

Even though most of those places do have signs on the door saying "Members Only", at some of them it is possible to become a "member" for an evening for a small price, equivalent to a cover charge. Some of these clubs do not truly open until after everything else has already closed, and late-night gambling is not uncommon in the rear of some of these, as evidenced by the frequent gambling busts in that part of town.

The first place we ducked into was The Pine Street

Café. It is not right on Lisbon Street, as its name suggests, but on Pine Street. It is not quite in the true Lower Lisbon area as it has been defined, but it was a good preview of things to come. At this point it was early in the evening, consequently there were only a few people in this place. We sauntered in and sat ourselves at the end of the bar, the end closest to the door.

The place was small, but long. A bar was against one wall, a row of booths were against the other. The booths were unoccupied except for one elderly tired-looking woman who sat alone, doing nothing.

At the other end of the bar was some activity, a man and a woman were talking and drinking. Sometimes their talk would escalate and we would be able to pick out a few of the words they were saying, mostly expletives. As we sat down I peered around for a bartender, but saw none. There were a few men playing pool in the back, one of them came over to behind the bar and took our order for a couple beers.

Beer was all this place had, indeed, all the places we were to visit before the night was over served nothing but beer. The selection would not be called large, either. Our beers were served and the bartender went back to his pool game. As we drank our beer we peered around the place, wondering what in the world I could write about such a place. We saw a few things. The usual signs were there demanding all customers to be at least twenty years of age. The usual beer signs, posters, and lights decorated the walls.

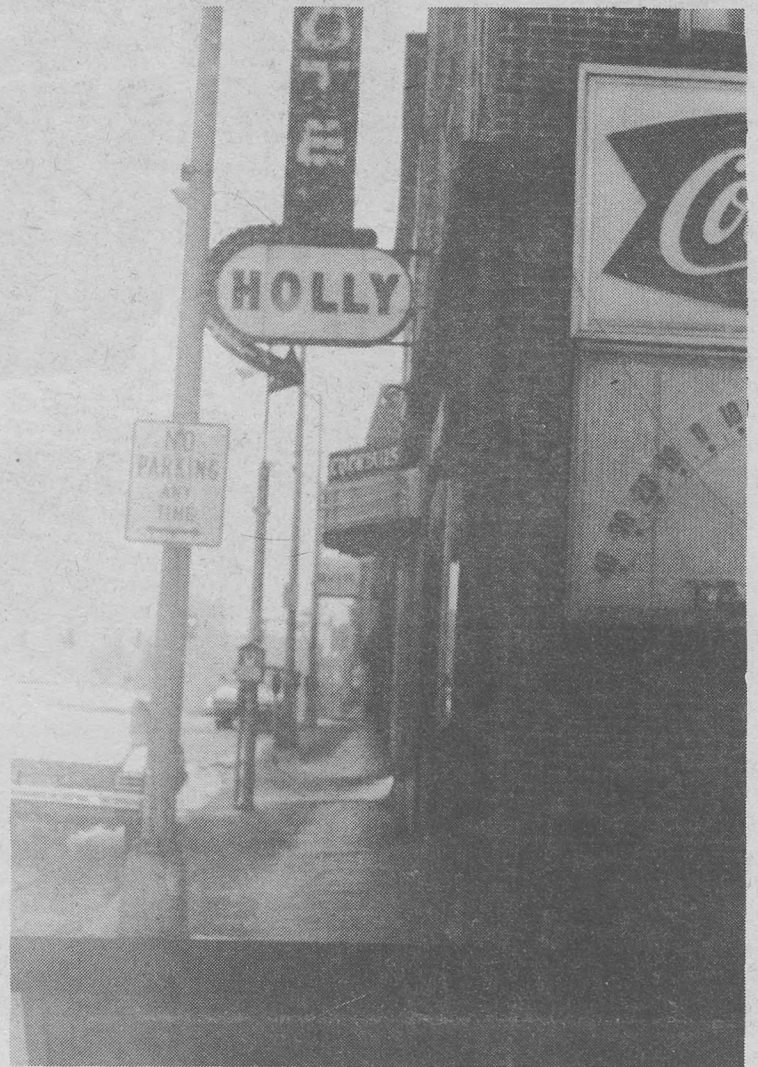
A limited menu seemed to make available the usual hamburgers, cheeseburgers, and the unusual calves tongue. We wondered if someone had spelled cheeseburger with a 'z' on purpose.

There was also a somewhat bizarre yet simplistic mural that covered the midsection of at least two of the walls, it seemed to be of a pastoral scene of some sort. We noticed that the "Where's the beef?" commercial has a popular following down on Lisbon Street in the form of a cartoon that we first saw in the Pine Street Café. We would see it again. Everyone is making money off of that commercial.

I will choose not to describe the cartoon, all it does is show the true universality of the phrase "Where's the beef?" in a rather humorous way. Our curiosity peaked by this place, we wondered what the rest of the evening had in store for us. We tossed down the rest of our beer and headed out the door.

As we turned the corner from Pine onto Lisbon, I began to wonder what we were doing there. We looked down the dimly lit street towards Mary's Tavern (our next destination) and saw small groups of people huddled outside various doors. Normally one would do ones best to avoid encountering such groups of people, they seem so sinister and unwelcoming to strangers. We grinned, looked at each other, and plunged in.

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The Hotel Holly, not on Lisbon Street but a part of the "tour" of the area.  
Photo by Gumby.

### "Adult Entertainment" on Lisbon St.

by Diane Wylie  
Arts Editor

"Marital Aides, He ad Shop, Peep Shows, Adult Movies" is the sign outside a notorious establishment of Lower Lisbon Street, among the pawn shops, boarded-up apartments and "members-only" clubs and, not to mention the selection of taverns!!

To even think about taking a pleasant, afternoon stroll down this street is far from the most healthy thing to do. We actually met with little harassment, except for one reporter being asked if he "could help a guy out." One would assume that we looked like preppy college kids, easily identifiable as Batesies but no; we assumed a disguise - jean jackets, old jeans, hooded sweatshirts and boots - does that sound familiar? It should if you have ever ventured away from the vicinity of College St. and Frye St.

Actually, I think we stuck out like sore thumbs, especially huddling underneath the aforementioned sign, peering at the window display of whips, studded leather belts, wrist bands etc. not to forget the sign - "Leather is Forever".

As we decided to enter we noticed the sign on the door - "nobody under 18 allowed" - what could possibly be inside? We soon found out. Apart from the drug equipment, the merchandise ranged from acceptable, to funny, to gross. A stand of funny cards greeted us beside a display of 'innocent' T-shirts.

When we hit the marital aides

counter our eyes boggled as we surveyed rows of whips, chains, adult videos, handcuffs and many more unusual objects.

Behind a partition there was a peep-show area, surrounded by racks of "periodicals" with such titles as "Swinger", "Slit" etc and the more harmless ones - "Playboy" and "Penthouse". This cultural establishment also offered adult movie shows and to indulge in this feature you have to be over twenty!!

As soon as we walked outside we all breathed a sigh of relief as the atmosphere had been quite oppressive. We nearly collided with a couple of intoxicated individuals and a cop. Police surveillance for this 'combat zone' of Lewiston appears more than adequate, but still upon entering all the pawn shops filled with rows of shotguns, automatic pistols, knives, swords, tear gas, and numb-chucks, one began to wonder.

For the more domesticated there was a large selection of engagement rings, toaster ovens, sewing machines, antique typewriters, hair appliances, stereos, cassette players, TV's, watches etc. You name it, Lewiston pawn stores will have it. The one disconcerting fact about this establishment was the sign which read, "If we catch you shoplifting we will not call the cops, we will personally hurt you."

Lower Lisbon St. is not on the top of the rating list for nightspots in the area or even for "slumming it." The

(Continued on Page 10)



The Hurricane Club, just one of the small, simply furnished taverns in the lower Lisbon Street area.  
Photo by Gumby.





The Midtown Club, a regular stop for many visitors of the vicinity of lower Lisbon Street.  
Photo by Gumby.

## Lower Lisbon Street

(Continued from Page 9)

Encountering no resistance, we soon found our way to the door of Mary's Tavern, and went in. There were many more people in here than in the place we had just come from. It soon became apparent that this was a more popular place to drink, and to fight. We moved quickly to the far end of the bar, and finding no stools we stood and leaned casually against the bar. Once again we each ordered a beer, once again that's all that was available anyway. Mary's seemed to be a decent place, though leather seemed to be popular outerwear for most of the clientele and I doubt if anyone pays much attention to the "No Fighting" signs when their drunken temper is tested by an adversary. We kept a very low profile and were not noticed.

A woman soon appeared at my partner's right elbow, we tried at first not to notice her. She was old and very drunk. She had a very sad face, a face which had long since begun to deteriorate with age. Her clothes, too, were shabby and worn. I wondered what circumstances had brought her to the end of that bar, practically incoherently drunk. She quickly became difficult to ignore as she made an attempt to initiate a conversation with my friend. She spoke of her husband and how he had died at Saint Mary's Hospital of cancer on the tenth of this month. What year he died we have no idea, but I have this peculiar feeling that he passed away at least a few years ago and that she has been sitting at the end of that bar ever since. I wondered if she'd had a life before her husband had died.

Her hands were old and shaky, the only things she could hold were a beer glass and a cigarette. She asked my friend to light a cigarette for her, which he kindly did, and as she talked her hand wandered over and came to rest on his forearm. I don't think she had any idea that she was old enough to be his grandmother. Perhaps she was not that old, it is entirely likely that the kind of life she'd been living had taken its toll on her body, her health, and her mind. It was truly saddening to see a person so down-and-out. I wondered. We saw immediately what was happening, the woman's face fell as we turned and headed for the door.

Out on the street again, we were beginning to feel more at home here and less threatened by the people. We could not help but laugh at the incident that had just taken place, although deep down we were both somewhat saddened by the reality of the woman's depression. Who was it that said something to the effect that "Life would be comical if it wasn't really happening"?

You can usually tell where the bars are by the people huddled outside the door, so we headed across the street towards the next bunch of people. The door was dark, and other than a sign proclaiming some kind of beer on tap, there was no indication of what lay behind that door. There was no indication that the place even had a name. I thought that perhaps in our haste to be in and out of these places that we had overlooked a sign, but I looked again the next day and saw nothing. To this day, as far as I'm concerned, the place has no name.

We walked past a couple at the door and entered the no-name bar. This place was crowded at the bar, though plenty of chairs remained at a number of tables which were scattered throughout the bar. We squeezed up to the bar to order the usual beer, and for the first time that night we were asked for identification. We were quickly pegged for newcomers, a fact only supported by our Massachusetts drivers licenses.

We were given no more trouble than that, everyone else had other things to worry about besides the two of us. People were in fact very tolerant of us. As a husky fellow brushed past me he muttered a kind "Scuse me dude" and went on.

This un-named place was perhaps a bit larger than the others, and it also had an abundance of video machines. All the places had a pool table of some sort. This was the first place in which we saw any black people. Most of the people in there were black.

Perhaps the other places were somewhat threatening to blacks, so they gathered here, where no one seemed to be threatened, everyone was welcome. This became more apparent when we saw someone who looked like a woman, walked like a woman, dressed like a woman, but was fairly obviously not a woman.

By this time we had taken our beers and found a table, from there we watched people come and go and sipped at our beers. A police man came up to the door of this place, from my vantage point I could see his reflection in a mirror that hung on the wall. There was no trouble, he was merely walking his beat.

Upon finishing our beers, we stood up and walked out the door and onto the street. We continued up Lisbon Street, but found no more places where we would be at all welcome. We turned down towards Canal Street, then doubled back on Canal Street, paralleling the walk we had just taken down Lisbon Street. I knew what our next stop was to be.

We did not actually walk on Canal Street, but down

the alley which runs behind all the private clubs. We could occasionally pick out the faint strains of loud music which was playing inside some of these places. We turned down onto Canal Street and reached The Canal Corral (across from the parking garage), and then continued towards Main Street, on the corner of which we would find The Knotty Pine Grill.

The only worry we had about The Knotty Pine is how stable its foundation is. It looks as though it may slide into the canal at any minute. It's very tilted inside also, I had this feeling that if I let go of my beer it would slide off the bar. The balls on the pool table had all rolled to the downhill side of the table, which was not at all comforting.

The Knotty Pine was the most enjoyable place of the evening. A jukebox kept spitting country music at us, and the atmosphere was calm and relaxed. There were only a few people in there, including the owner. The bartender was very receptive, he even gave us a round on him, though I'm not sure why. Perhaps just because we were a couple of new faces. We ended up staying at The Knotty Pine for a couple hours, then finally decided to call it a night.

The Hotel Holly, though not a tavern or not on Lisbon Street, should get mention here. It is not a very threatening place, indeed, the inside is much more respectable than the exterior will lead you to believe. Bryant Gumbel could tell you about this place probably better than I. It is the place to go for "adult entertainment", though the quality of such entertainment provided at The Holly is debatable.

Our evening on Lower Lisbon Street was truly entertaining and interesting, but until we discovered the Knotty Pine it was not exactly fun. I would much rather have spent my money on a good movie. But, if you're really bored and tired of the same old stuff and want an adventure, it's worth it.

### "Adult Entertainment"

(Continued from Page 9)

Arts staff is not advocating that Bates students make a habit of travelling down to this section of town, as enough problems are encountered in

the nice part of town - the vicinity of the Goose and the Cage et. If you would like to avoid this cultural experience, watch out for the transition

of the sidewalk; where the concrete slabs change to uneven tarmac or better still, the area encountered after the Barefoot Trader.





The Knotty Pine is another favorite with those who frequent these bars.  
Photo by Gumbly.

## Inside the Pawn Shops 271

by Susan Pedreira  
Staff Reporter

Do you have anything to buy, sell, or pawn? Lower Lisbon Street has two pawn shops that have just about everything in their stock. The Lewiston Pawn Shop is located at 383 Lisbon Street, and Twin City Pawn Shop is at 235 Lisbon Street.

The Lewiston Pawn Shop's merchandise ranges from curling irons to toaster ovens, rifles to guitars. There are two ways the store works: 1) bring in an item to sell to the store, or 2) bring in an item that will be pawned - it will stay in the store for up to 30 days, and if no one buys it, it is returned to you. Depending upon the quality of the item, and customer demand, the owner will accept it for display.

The Lewiston Pawn Shop is large,

and there is a great variety of products on the shelves. The second floor houses various pieces of furniture in apparently good condition. Other parts of the store contains barbells, army gear, and stereo equipment - and much more. There are also signs scattered throughout bearing a warning to potential shoplifters: "Don't do it! If we catch you, we will *hurt* you. What the law won't do, we will."

The Twin City Pawn Shop is much smaller and has less variety, but it still has a great deal of merchandise. The emphasis in this store is weapons. A selection of guns, and also defensive devices such as cans of mace and numcuck bars (that thing Chuck Norris and the Ninja use to render their enemies immobile?) There is also a selection of musical instruments, and jewelry.

## Comparing the Old and New Tenure Rules

(Continued from Page 1)

of research and discussion before submitting the now operational system. Originally, Black explained, the committee questioned the need for the tenure system at all; but, following observation of a number of institutions operating under this method, the committee noted that "all of the disadvantages and none of the advantages" were evident. Black added that non-tenure schools observed, tended to breed faculty insecurity rather than faculty excellence.

Therefore the committee set out to "make clearer" ideas put forth in the old document as well as to add the necessary provisions that the document did not provide.

One of the major revisions is the increase in student participation in the form of evaluations letters and ratings in the tenure process. The old system called for five student evaluatory letters, three from students chosen by the candidate and two chosen by the candidate's department head. Unfortunately, Cole pointed out, these letters were not considered too seriously by the Faculty Committee on Personnel (the faculty elected committee which makes tenure recommendations) because of their inevitable favorability for the candidates. Cole added, the letters were "limited in kind and limited in number."

However, the new Rules and Procedures call for the Dean of the Faculty to solicit letters from twenty stu-

dents or former students and while the candidate can suggest a list of names, the process, according to Cole, has "potential to be more 'democratic' ". Moreover, a student rating section has been added to the document which is presently being carried out on a course by course basis.

Cole noted that this addition would further serve to systemize the tenure procedure and gain active response from "the only result that means anything—the student."

On the timely issue of the appeals process, the Pitelka Committee added an entirely new article to the Rules and Procedures. There was no provision for an appeal under the old system. However, this newly granted right to appeal is limited. A faculty member denied tenure may appeal only if there is a challenge of "inadequate consideration" or "improper consideration". The new Rules and Procedures defines "inadequate consideration" as a procedural, as opposed to a substantive, error in the series of steps leading to the tenure decision. "Improper Consideration" is a denial of academic freedom (as defined by the 1940 "Statement of Principles" and the 1970 "Interpretive Comments" by the American Association of University Professors, AAUP) or a discrimination based on race, color, national or ethnic origin, religion, sex, homosexuality, marital or parental status, age, or handicap.

The categories of homosexuality,

marital or parental status and handicap were not present in the non-discriminatory clause of the old Rules and Procedures.

If, guided by these criteria, an appeal is necessary, a Trustee Review Committee, composed of three trustees, is formed. No member of this committee will have reviewed the dossier of the appellant prior to the call for an appeal.

If the Trustee Committee finds "substantive evidence that the Faculty Committee on Personnel may have not met these standards", on the issue of "inadequate consideration", the case will be returned to the Faculty committee on Personnel for an entirely new investigation.

If, however, "improper consideration" is the charge and the Review Committee does find such evidence, a Faculty Review Board is formed to either reverse or uphold the original recommendation of the Faculty Committee on Personnel. No member of the Faculty Committee on Personnel shall be a member of the Faculty Review Board.

If the Trustee committee finds no basis for objection, the original recommendation of the Faculty Committee on Personnel will be sustained.

The rights of the appellant in a denial of tenure are decidedly more far reaching under the new rules than the old. The revised report reads, "Every notification of non-reappointment, including negative decisions on tenure, should advise the

unsuccessful candidate that he or she may request and receive a written statement of the reasons that contributed to the decision." The term "the reasons" implies that the Faculty Committee on Personnel has the burden of producing concrete explanations of denial to the candidate.

The necessity for notification under the old system merely required the Dean of the Faculty of the President "to notify in writing the individual concerned and his department or division chairman of the action taken."

This aspect of the new rules, according to Cole, will force the Faculty Committee on Personnel to promote more extensive discussion on the candidate. As a result, whereas under the old system individuals on the committee read candidates' dossiers separately and then came together and either voted positively or negatively on the candidate, the new system requires more extensive discussion. According to Cole, under the old system "there was no necessity of articulation of reasons, even within the committee." After what Cole termed a "grand silence" in a case where no committee member made a motion to tenure, there would ensue deliberation and reconsideration. The new system allows for "some formally agreed upon rational" for denying a candidate tenure.

Typically the issue of tenure brings to mind the notion of "quotas" or what some have termed "the numbers game". Guided by the "needs of the college" which the new Rules and Procedures defines as (1) Financial resources of the college, (2) the support needed by academic programs approved by the faculty (3) the relationship of the individual and subdiscipline to the rest of the department and its discipline, (4) recognition of student interest, the Board of Trustees "may establish guidelines or percentages for limiting reappointments or tenure."

According to Dean of the Faculty, Carl Straub, at this time "There are no trustee guidelines or percentages", either official or unofficial. Presently, of all positions authorized for tenure, 62% are tenured.

According to Straub, if 65% of the faculty have received tenure, the Board of Trustees "may become in-

terested" in regulating reappointment for the reasons noted in the section entitled "Needs of the College". "The President admonishes the Faculty Committee on Personnel to keep in mind the percentage of faculty being tenured", said Straub. He went on to say that the 65% is in no way a binding figure and that it should still maintain "flexibility of decision making" for the Faculty Committee on Personnel. He furthermore noted that the 65% is dependant upon foreseeable trends in retiring and net additions to the faculty. In a case where a number of positions were to be opened due to retirements, for instance, the percentage might grow temporarily above 65%.

While the new Rules and Procedures stress that any guidelines will restrict reappointment only in relation to the faculty as a whole and not set departmental or divisional quotas, if the Faculty Committee on Personnel made it a "continual practice of exceeding" guidelines or limitations, numbers of tenured members in a department or division "may (then become) a factor." Straub noted there are "no rules that state a department won't be tenured."

The section concerning guidelines and percentages of tenured faculty was one of the sections in which the Trustees made substantial revisions before accepting it from the Faculty Committee on Personnel.

It is relevant to note that in this year's tenure decisions, five of seven of the candidates were granted tenure, included in this group Carl Schwinn and Anne Williams, both of the Economics department.

Cole chose to view both the old and the new Rules and Procedures as "constitutions of a sort of aristocracy." He noted that while officially, the Trustees have the final judgement on all tenure decisions, it has been the tradition for the President and the Trustees to accept all of the Faculty Committee on Personnel's recommendations. In short, he noted, the faculty "effectively" promotes itself; it elects its own committees and devises its own guidelines, reappointing or denying within them.

## Appeals Process and Rules Provide Increased Input

(Continued from Page 1)

"In making the changes the faculty was interested that anyone denied tenure find out specific reasons why," commented William Matthews, assistant professor of music.

Similarly, Danforth stated, "Giving people feedback makes better decisions and helps people improve. The end result is better teachers."

Each of the faculty interviewed felt the addition of the appeals system was a good idea.

"It is good if appeals are allowed," Danforth said, "It reduces the chances that people will go out-

side the system."

Matthews explained that, "the systems besides appeals are few. The option for appeals allows an individual a venue."

Whether the changes in the tenure process will be beneficial remains to be seen. Although they cannot effect any of the problems inherent in the process, at least they can ensure more accurate tenure decisions.

"In these times, money is a big factor. If one is denied tenure, and its an issue of money, I feel that person should be allowed to know this,"

commented Maier.

The process is understandably difficult," added Taylor, "it requires measuring perfectly competent people to other perfectly competent people. The problem is not that X or Y did not get it, but in the financial pressure exerted."

The faculty up for tenure this year include Maier, Danforth, Kelsey, Taylor and Matthews along with Sanford Freedman, assistant professor of English. Freedman was unavailable for comment.



# Bates Forum

## Bates' Involvement in South Africa is Wrong

Bates College has a proud history of racial justice. It is a proud history precisely because Bates did not wait until desegregation was the rule to decide that it would not deny blacks admittance. We acted, not because it was required by law, but because it was required by conscience.

It is not easy to act courageously when the very question of justice

which is involved is not clearly understood by all. It is the attempt to act with conscience while those around you question the need that defines a true commitment to justice.

Bates has every right to feel proud of its past. But a proud past cannot put aside the misdeeds of an insensitive present.

Bates currently invests in corpora-

tions which operate in South Africa. Such investments are morally unsound, given the incredible violations of human rights and human dignity perpetrated by the South African government.

South Africa is unique in all the world. It is the *only* nation which holds racial segregation as a constitutional precept. Over 20 million

blacks are being repressed by a government controlled by 4 million whites.

The government has instituted a homelands policy which requires blacks to live in certain areas of the country. The homelands policy is enforced through a series of pass laws.

Blacks cannot travel from city to city. They may only work in certain areas. If their jobs are outside of their homelands the law often separates them from their families.

The South African government has used the homelands as a means for stripping the black majority of their citizenship by claiming that each homeland is a separate nation. These 'nations' have no military, political, or economic independence from South Africa. Their independence is essentially a lie.

No other human rights violations compare to those of South Africa. The nature and the extent of its repressive policies is staggering.

Over 20 million blacks are brutally repressed by 4 million whites not as a matter of personal prejudice but as a matter of government policy.

The repression in South Africa is constant and pervasive. It extends to every aspect of the black South African's life. What is for us a moral question or a matter of finance is for them a cold, brutally hard fact of everyday life.

Foreign investments, far from improving the lot of the Black South African, merely provide further resources for repression. The corporations involved in South Africa cannot

exact fundamental changes in the balance of political power. The whites cannot afford to give the blacks their rights. To do so would be to give away their power.

Foreign investment plays an important role in repressing the black South African. It takes tremendous economic resources for 4 million people to suppress 20 million.

Other nations abuse human rights because they cannot provide their people with the quality of life that they want to. Such is not the case here.

### Paul Rosenthal

South Africa is among the wealthiest nations on the earth. It uses that wealth to brutally repress blacks while systematically excluding them from the power structure.

The desirability of divestment does not rely on its ability to change the situation in South Africa. The fact that others will continue to perpetrate this crime in our absence does not justify our participation.

The South African government is committing a crime against humanity and we are complicit in that crime. We are accomplices before the fact by providing the resources necessary for repression and we are accomplices after the fact by profiting at the hands of that repression.

Our involvement in South Africa is wrong. We should stop participating in this crime against humanity and divest our South African holdings.



## Editorial

### The Arts Center: Part of a Better Future

The college's \$4.1 million grant from the Olin Foundation represents the crowning achievement of a decade's worth of work by T. Hedley Reynolds, president of the college. The grant is a message, not only to those associated with Bates, but also to others concerned with American academia: Bates is truly working towards improving education.

The fine arts center is the third part of a capital campaign project initiated in the first few years of Reynolds' tenure as president. By planning ahead, the college has taken deliberate steps to continually upgrade the quality of education at this school.

The first part of the campaign, the George and Helen Ladd Library, demonstrated the college's commitment to scholarly endeavors, with expanded facilities and an increase in resources. The second part, the AFEB, showed that the college is dedicated to physical education and improved athletics, an integral part of the collegiate experience.

This third part, however, takes this improvement into a new dimension. By concentrating on music and art facilities, the college has shown that it is also dedicated to increasing its commitment to departments that have been plagued by inferior facilities.

The arts center is also a sign to others that Bates is firm in its stand on a liberal arts education. This emphasis on culture is an indicator that Bates is unwilling to evolve into a professional job factory.

The year has been good for improvements at Bates, and this arts center is a sign that the process is kinetic. Improvements to Rand Hall and Hathorn Hall indicate Bates' thoroughness

in maintaining the structural part of Bates College. The prospect of a hockey rink also looms on the horizon, again indicative of this dynamic process.

The arts center, however, brings the college closer to its goal of being recognized as one of the very top schools in the country. It is still a goal, but this grant allows the college to take a giant leap forward at a time when the economy seems to inhibit even small steps.

The Olin Foundation is expressing its confidence in Bates' ability to achieve this goal. As the foundation's director Robert Moss stated, "Bates has an important role not only in Maine, but in the family of colleges and universities nationwide." The foundation's confidence in the college is a tremendous boost for the entire Bates community.

It also goes without saying that the president's effort in this endeavor deserves laudatory treatment. Reynolds, along with the college's development office, should be happy with the college's capital improvements to date.

But we are still a long way off. This grant should not be seen as the final step, but as just one of the great achievements for the college so far. For now, it may suffice, but for the future we must always plan.

The arts center grant shows that planning for the future is the only way to improve academic excellence at Bates College. We should be proud of this achievement, but cannot rest on it for long.

Be proud, Bates College, but also beware: There is still a lot to be done.

—Jamie Merisotis

## On the Road Again...

Since the first "On the Road Again" column was printed, I have talked to quite a few people about travel. I'm glad to see that most are actually carrying out their dreams and hitting the road.

Some graduates plan to save their summer earnings, then spend the

year exploring. Others are looking to work or study in Britain, Australia, or other countries of interest to them. (There are work-study programs, or you can strike out on your own and do it independently).

I've heard of bicycle tours out  
(Continued on Page 13)

## The Bates Student

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FRANCOIS - YOU ARE MY STAUNCHEST  
WESTERN ALLY



YOU BACKED OUR MISSILES IN EUROPE,  
STOOD UP TO THE LIBYANS IN AFRICA...



AND STUCK BY OUR MARINES IN  
THE STREETS OF BEIRUT



NOW, HOW ABOUT BRUSHING UP  
ON YOUR SPANISH?



## On the Road Again . . .

(Continued from Page 12)

West, hikes over the Appalachian Trail, and short-term trips to the Bahamas. In fact, if you arrange something with the appropriate department, you can possibly get short-term credit for independent travel. For example, art in Italy, or a cultural study of Peru or Africa—anywhere.

It's great—students are determined to have adventures and learn about the world. But I've also heard a few too many statements such as "I'd love to, but . . ."

The most popular statement is understandable, but can be worked out: "I'd love to, but I can't afford it." It can be so much cheaper than you think! In fact, some programs supply adventure for free—4-H for example. I know of two 4-H members from Bates who will spend next year overseas, all expenses paid.

Many programs do cost, though, and usually it's cheaper to strike out on your own. If you have friends or relatives or even mere acquaintances abroad, take advantage of their presumed hospitality! All you need is plane fare. (About \$400 round-trip to Europe).

Or you could camp or hitchhike to save money. As I have pointed out before, hitchhiking in Europe is far safer and easier than in the US, and it's so interesting.

There are so many ways to cut costs, and more opportunities available than you may be aware of. There are also some hidden resources on campus where you can find out what opportunities are best for you.

The Travel Library is a new resource room set up by former JYA students. It's located in the CSA office—look for signs at Concierge. It holds a box of files and a row of books about travel, and is geared toward budget travel. Soon, there will be a booklet on how to get started on a trip—getting the youth hostel card, foreign student I.D., passport, etc.

The Travel Library is now open Mon, Tues, Thursday and Friday from 8:30-5:00, and Wednesday mornings, before lunch. Just walk in and leaf through the information yourself. Please leave all information where you found it—bring some paper to take notes if you want. There will be a student worker available for a few afternoons. A schedule will be posted on the door.

There is a wealth of information in the Travel Library, some of it outdated, but all of it is good to leaf through to get ideas.

If you wish to work overseas, The Office of Career Counseling (OCC) is the place to go, although the travel library does have some information. Feel free to ask a receptionist to point out the materials, or set up an appointment with a career counselor to seek advice.

The JYA office is the place to go if you want to study abroad. You don't have to be going JYA to look through all the materials available.

### Louise Jennings

Leave of Absences can be taken during any year. There is a file cabinet full of information from institutions all over the world.

Professors and returned JYA's are also an excellent resource. I just talked to Professor Williamson about opportunities to learn French in Paris, and he was very helpful. I never had him for a class, but I think that most professors here are willing to help in any way they can.

You may also want to check the library for information. There is a listing of Tourist Boards located in the US that represent countries from all over the world. If you write to any given Tourist board, for example, the German Tourist Board in Boston or New York, they will send free information. Tell them you are a student on a low budget, and they'll send you pamphlets on how to tour the cheap way.

Even after spilling out all this information, some students persist and say, "Even if it doesn't cost much, I just can't afford it." True, there are times when the money just isn't there. But some people give up without thinking of alternatives. Like their old stereo which they could sell in order to buy a cheap plane ticket or a bus pass to the Grand Canyon. Or that they could work a second job and after a few months of putting aside \$40 a week, have enough to get to Bermuda for April break.

It's all a matter of priority—if you really want to go, it is possible. It might mean sacrifice, but it is usually possible. And always well worth it.

I am also struck by the students who say "I'd love to live in Mexico, or visit Spain, but I don't know the language." You would be amazed

at how little difference knowledge of the language can make.

I toured 5 or 6 countries where the native tongue was not English, and I speak only English. Yet I got along perfectly. First, English is often the second language. Germanic peoples loved to practice their English with me, and sometimes I wondered who mastered my own language better!

Second, nonverbal language can communicate a lot. Gestures, looks, etc.

Third, picking up the language is surprisingly easy. I had no problems getting to know Spain when I could not manage more than a few Spanish words. But I did leave the country with a small vocabulary of Español under my belt. Language should be no barrier to travel.

Actually, there are few barriers to travel, especially while you are a student or graduate. Discounts are many, vacations and short terms are perfect opportunities, and youthful energy abounds—or it should. If you really want to raft along the white waters of the Colorado River, if you are dying to dine in Paris, if you can't wait to explore an Eastern culture . . . you can do it. It might take time, it will take some planning and searching, and perhaps some sacrifices, scrimping and saving. But it's very possible, and extremely worthwhile.

Enjoy your April vacation, your short-term, and your summer. I'll leave with a quote I started this column with in September: "Leap out of that rut; Savor life. Remember, we only pass this way once."



## Letters to Major McKyntre

Dear Major McKyntre—

Over our last vacation, I took advantage of my free time and signed up for a joint International Missionary Conference between the religions of Christianity, and all the others. It was a most eventful affair for me.

I of course signed up to be in the Christian wing. Each wing—the Christian wing, the Moslem wing, the Jewish wing and the Hindu wing had a separate building for all the people clustered beneath that religious banner. Our wing's slogan was—Peace Through Trust. It seemed like a commendable slogan, and I shouted it as loud as anyone else when we had our prayer meetings in the evening.

To show the others that Peace Through Trust could work, our wing leader unlocked all the doors in the wing, and collected all the keys that were remaining so that our possessions would be vulnerable to anyone, but our trust would keep them from taking anything. I say all the remaining keys as a few people had already lost theirs. I had my compact portable stereo with me, a Seiko thirty five function watch, a mini t.v., as well as two hundred dollars in twenties. See, after our daily seminars in morality, we would head to the city to get first hand information about the particular problem we had discussed that day. First video games, then pornography, later alcohol and finally gambling. It was most educational, and entertaining. A fellow down the hall from my room made a small fortune by selling us all aspirin in the morning.

I had been there for two days when I discovered my wallet was missing, with one hundred and forty dollars. I didn't think this was a problem, since everyone had plenty of money and would be more than willing to share—we were brothers, after all. Well, since I didn't have any money for gas I couldn't go to the city with the carload that went from my hall, so I don't know if they'd have lent me money for the movies that night or not.

The next day, during a seminar called Foolish Attachments To Possessions, my mini t.v. disappeared. I was sure someone had just borrowed it to watch the PTL Club. While I was sleeping that night, my compact portable stereo disappeared—I knew no one would have stolen it, especially as I had jammed my chair next to the door; it must have been a miracle. An angel must have visited me at night and decided to make me stick by my vow of not clinging to worldly matter. It was probably sold by the angel to provide money for the needy of the city.

The next day, there was a riot between some of the Christians and the Jews. It started when one of them claimed to belong to the religion that most emulated Christ. The other one was insulted, of course, and claimed that she belonged to the religion that most closely followed Christ's teachings. Well, in no time at all there was a riot, and if it hadn't been for the Moslems—who carried their daggers with them at all times—someone might have been hurt. I decided it was time to go, and when I looked at my watch, it wasn't there. It must have slipped off my wrist during the riot and my attempts to evade it.

Things went from bad to worse—the Hindus started to fast as a whole to protest the entire affair—the Christians carried big crosses that had a sharpened point on one end as protection—the Moslems carried two daggers at all times—and the Jews carried staffs, supposedly because they wished to identify themselves with Moses. Communication broke down, with the Christians speaking Latin, the Jews speaking Hebrew, the Hindus speaking some language in Sanskrit and the Moslems not saying anything at all.

As for me? I was an atheist at heart, and wanted to have the benefit of each group should I meet a bunch of them at night along some deserted hallway. I carried a small cross, a walking stick that doubled as a staff, said nothing and went on a fast. My feeling was, safety in numbers, and I wanted to have a bit of everything at all times. It worked out well—I met four Moslems one night. I hid the cross, swelled my chest, carried my walking stick right by them. I didn't say a word, and that probably saved me from the mercy of Allah.

The conference went on for two weeks. During this time, nothing changed, except that the only people who didn't find anything missing—in our hall—were those who had lost their keys early on. On the last day of the conference, we all got together in a big room, held hands, hugged each other with tears in our eyes, said prayers in all the languages represented there, told each other what a successful conference it had been, then left on good terms. My luggage was a lot lighter than it had been when I arrived, and I was truly thankful for that. I think that a conference like this is just what the world needs to move closer together. I wish you could have seen it. Until later, I remain—

sincerely yours,

William Williamson

P.S. Could you please send me the name of the film distributor you told me about once? I think I may have seen one of his films on our nights out.

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# Newell Warde Notes Discrepancy in History of His Case

To the Editor:

I would like to thank your reporter Mr. Walsh for his front-page article in last week's *Student* (March 23, 1984). While there are many statements and assumptions in that article to which I take exception, I nevertheless commend Mr. Walsh for a generally balanced and thorough investigation of a complex matter. Thanks in part to him, I am content in general to leave these matters to the discerning judgment of your readers.

Pending possible protestations from Mr. Straub that Mr. Walsh may have misunderstood or misquoted him, however, I must express strong objection to the dean's apparent suggestion that I at some point volunteered to cede basic rights to the college.

It would be helpful, of course, if Mr. Straub would produce the document upon which he bases his claim that I was willing to forfeit my right to pursue the matter in a court of law or before other civil authorities.

For the record, let me assure your readers that I have never even heard of the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission before I saw it written into the college's initial proposal last September, nor did I at any time express willingness to waive my rights to seek justice in forums outside the college.

Mr. Straub's contention, like other statements attributed to the dean in Mr. Walsh's article, is in fact absurd enough that it requires no comment. Nevertheless, I think I understand its origin, and I wish to share this understanding with your readers for the insight it offers into the workings of the administration.

In trying to persuade President Reynolds last September that the college should reconsider its rejection of my request for an appeal, I assured him orally that I would "abide by" the result of such an appeal, so long as the appeal itself were "not short-circuited or subverted" along the way. (I quote myself from memory,

for I have no other record of that conversation.)

I told Mr. Reynolds that as a member of an academic community I sought justice within the community because I respected the integrity of the institution and of its processes. But I stressed to him as well that my acceptance of any new result would be contingent upon my own judgment of the fairness of the process. The college's subsequent demand that I forego all rights to pursue the matter in arenas outside the college represented an unsavory distortion of my request for due process within the academic community.

I would like to point out two other things. First, the suggestion of the administration that I was not entitled to appeal under the existing procedures for appeal is ultimately the logical equivalent of a rejection of our appeal procedure *per se*, as if it could serve no good purpose and should therefore not exist. The three trustees confirmed that rejection of the cur-

rent procedure in January when they denied me the right to appeal before the faculty. In this connection it is important to note that the trustees themselves did not claim to find any incompatibility between the old rules and the new ones, and indeed, none has ever been cited that could preclude a full appeal of my case.

Second, I would like to draw attention to the irony of Mr. Straub's invocation of the principles of confidentiality. I do appreciate the desirability of confidentiality in certain circumstances, as does the AAUP. Indeed many, including myself, would fault the AAUP for excessive conservatism in defending the importance of confidentiality. Yet, even the AAUP subordinates the need for confidentiality to the individual's right to due process.

The AAUP has ruled that in situations like my own, where a college or university is unwilling to state substantive reasons for terminating a member of the faculty, the institution forfeits all moral right to maintain confidentiality, and the otherwise overriding commitment to that confidentiality must then be breached. Furthermore, this principle has been upheld in court cases involving academic institutions, e.g. Gray vs. Board of Higher Education involving the City University of New York; pertinent parts of this court ruling are among the materials I have placed on reserve in Ladd Library.

The irony of our situation here at Bates lies in the fact that the challenges to principles of due process

that I have experienced here this year are precisely the kinds of transgressions that release the courts of this land from their traditional reluctance to intercede in the academic realm. Recent judicial rulings make clear that the academic community will cease to be a sheltered enclave of privilege if it does not afford its own members due process. Mr. Straub's zealous concern for secrecy thus jeopardizes the very privilege he seeks to protect.

I might add that one need look no farther than Brunswick or Waterville to find prestigious private colleges where faculty personnel procedures are far less closeted than those at Bates and where the faculty's interest in *both* confidentiality *and* due process is therefore likely to be better served.

Let me note in closing that the materials I submitted to the library on March 8 have been available on reserve since March 21. They will remain on reserve until the end of the Short Term, at which time they will become a permanent part of the library's special collections.

Newell Warde

## Hillel's Response to Toure Unfair

To the editor:

This letter is written in response to a Hillel reply concerning Kwame Toure. The object for inviting any speaker to Bates is to expose the campus to new ideas and issues. The Afro-American Society requested Kwame Toure to speak in order to enhance cultural and political awareness. One does not always agree with the ideas or values that a speaker professes.

Disagreeing but understanding the issues Kwame Toure focused upon is respected. However, we feel that Hillel's response to Toure's lecture was unfair and out of context. Instead of addressing the topics stated during the lecture, Hillel sought to discredit the man as a

speaker. Those who did not attend Kwame Toure's inspirational lecture may have been negatively swayed by Hillel's letter. Hillel did not give an accurate review of the man.

Kwame Toure, formerly Stokely Carmichael, has made great strides in his efforts for constant political education and Pan-Africanism.

The Afro-American Society is not siding with Toure's ideologies. Our objective is to provide the campus with a speaker whose knowledge and experience can broaden ones insight on a variety of issues. And also to provide a forum in which to debate these issues.

— The Afro-American Society

# An Alum's View of the Honors Thesis Program

To the editor:

I rise to offer a former student's perspective on the Honors Thesis Program.

Writing an honors thesis for Professor Muller was one of my two most challenging and educational experiences at Bates. The other was debating for the late Professor Brooks Quimby.

I was not, and probably still am not, an innately well-organized person. The honors program required me to commit in advance a year of my time, ill-compensated for by a couple of course credits. The logistics of researching American and Canadian sources at libraries here, at Bowdoin, and in Vermont, had to be integrated with classes and other activities here. It gave me the rudiments of organizing a professional schedule later on.

Writing a book-length paper, suitably foot-noted with the results of those visits and organized in a logical way, proved to be a rather different skill than banging out term papers. I learned how; I had to. Writing that huge number of pages helped me recognize and discipline a wordy, sprawling writing style.

The honors orals were probably pretty short—maybe an hour and a half. They focused my whole academic life—thesis, courses, analytical skills, communications skills. I recognize it now as the undergraduate version of the Supreme Court argument, the presentation of the Board, or the endowed lecture. None of these are very long, either, but they demand the performance of a lifetime.

I don't remember doing honors with the idea that it would produce any tangible reward, other than a little pleasant local recognition. I was going to law school, not graduate school, and had a reasonable expectation of being accepted. For that same reason, though, it was likely to be my only chance to do an extensive piece of historical research and writing. I enjoyed history; still do, in fact; so the decision was easy—almost automatic.

As it happens, those skills are what I have to sell today, along with a little law I picked up along the way. They are the skills most liberal arts graduates have to offer. "With Honors" on your transcript does distinguish you from the thousands of

other bright, competent liberal arts graduates with good grades who never put out that kind of quality or effort. But the honors program is, in my judgement, something to be done for its own sake, and for what it can teach you.

I take exception to the suggestion

## College Must Uphold Obligation to Individual Rights

To the editor:

The Afro-American Society at Bates College is deeply concerned with the colleges' investments in corporations involved in South Africa. It is the general consensus of this organization that the college has a moral and economic responsibility to withdraw all investments of this nature.

Along the economic vein, the "Wade Report" analyzed by the Bates College chairman of the Finance Committee, Robert George Wade Jr., serves as statistically significant evidence that re-investments in corporations not involved in South Africa would provide for a more pro-

that "Honors" should simply be a good grade on a thesis, whether the author was allowed one semester or two to produce it. "Honors" is the whole program: the long term commitment to produce not just acceptable, but excellent, work; the successful fulfillment of that commit-

ment; and the oral demonstration of the depth and quality of the candidate's learning.

In the past, the college has realized these responsibilities to a certain degree. On June 5, 1982, the Ad Hoc committee on Responsible Investment submitted and adopted a resolution stating, "The trustees commend the Finance Committee for its action in selling Bates stock in corporations heavily involved in South Africa . . ."

In addition a motion recognized, "... the college's moral obligation as an investor to be sensitive to social issues. . . ." This provides evidence that the trustees of the college are conscious of the moral as well as

economic responsibility.

However, the aforementioned resolution does not indicate that investments in corporations that adhere to the Sullivan Principles, also operating in South Africa, will be withdrawn. Beyond the economic litigation, the college is detached from these corporations and is hard pressed to determine whether signers of the Sullivan Principles are committed in any form.

In a recent Afro-American Society meeting with President Reynolds, the president stated that "the time has come to review these principles."

It is the assertion of the Afro-American Society that these principles must be carefully scrutinized by the college, parenthetically, the board of trustees on the conference with the students and campus as a whole.

It is acknowledged that the college has maintained a longstanding commitment to civil and equal rights. This commitment is particularly valuable to the minority students at Bates. The Afro-American Society urges that this obligation be upheld completely.

Alex "A.J." Johnson  
President of Afro-American Society Bates College

Grant G. Reynolds, '57  
Visiting Associate Professor  
Political Science

## Dear Derek,

To the editor:

DEAR DEREK,  
You should be flogged for your "column".

Yours deeply offended,  
Jeffrey McCulloh  
(Resident of Great Britain)

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## Students Get Choice of Thesis Advisor

To the editor:

The article in last week's *Student* on the honors program included an English major's criticism of her thesis advisor. In most cases the Department is able to give students their first or second choice among the nine of us as thesis advisor, and in this particular case the student's choice followed upon several courses she had taken with that member of the Department. In letters I receive from graduated students, the same member of the Department is very often singled out for special praise.

James Hepburn





Dr. Milton Schwebel, who lectured on Children and the Bomb last Monday in Skelton Lounge.  
Photo by Gumby.

## Children Are Afraid of Dying in a Nuclear War

by Stephanie Leydon  
Staff Reporter

Dr. Milton Schwebel from Rutgers University examined the question, "Does the threat of nuclear war affect the development and behavior of children?" during an insightful lecture last Monday at 7:30 pm in Skelton Lounge.

Schwebel hypothesized that young people growing up with the threat of nuclear war have fundamentally different fears than did people who matured before the nuclear age. He maintained that soldiers who fought in wars before the advent of nuclear weapons could be comforted in the knowledge that, "this globe of our world would remain safe and intact."

A series of studies done in both the early 1960's and 1980's reveal that children are aware of the possibility of complete nuclear devastation. In 1961, out of 3,000 children questioned, 44 per cent believed an atomic war was inevitable. Ninety-five percent of these same children, who ranged in age from toddlers to college freshmen, were concerned about nuclear warfare.

Schwebel claimed the responses were characterized by "an intense, angry reaction." Young children were upset about separation from their parents and family, while older children felt they were going to be "cheated out of life."

When comparing the studies done in the 1960's to those done during this decade, Schwebel found "strikingly similar findings." In nationwide samplings of high school students, between 25 and 33 percent of the youths claimed that the threat of nuclear war affects their career and family planning. About the same percentage think few people will survive a nuclear holocaust.

Modern regional studies have revealed that 88 percent of the children believe there will be a nuclear war. This data contrasts sharply with the results of the 1960's studies in which only 42% of the youngsters expected war. "Between 1961 and 1982 young people have lost confidence that we can avoid war," suggested Schwebel.

The lecturer conceded that although the danger of nuclear war is greater today, the positive forces counteracting the threat have also increased. He referred to a recent article in the *New York Times* which reported that the Carnegie, Ford, and Rockefeller corporations all have donated money to help prevent nuclear war. "It has become respectable to try to prevent war," claimed Schwebel.

Yet the threat posed by nuclear weapons will always be present in society. According to Schwebel this threat has the effect of "double jeopardy" on young people because they risk dying young. Modern children tackle the concept of death at a younger age. "Kids today learn their parents will die and that they will die young if a nuclear war breaks out."

Schwebel categorized the negative manners in which both children and adults react in order to combat the sense of helplessness created by nuclear arms. Adopting attitudes of denial, fatalism, and delusion are common responses. Other people seek immediate gratification, while few people foster a sense of empowerment through which they attempt to alter the dangerous situation.

The possibility of sudden world destruction effects young people's identity development. "During teenage years we develop a sense of what we want our future to be," Schwebel blames a combination of uncertainty about the future and other factors to the surge of drug and alcohol abuse in recent years. Yet he is optimistic about the consequences of the nuclear age. He expressed his belief in humanity's ability to transcend difficulties. He quoted Ernest Hemingway's poem, "man was not made for defeat."

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## GS3 Teaches People to Question

by Betsey Allen  
Senior Reporter

"We're still washed by the wave of the 60's" said Edwin Harwood, instructor of art. "Anything that helps explain those times in context is important."

To this end, the General Studies course about the 60's has been designed to give an overview of the decade.

Along with Harwood, the course is team-taught by William Matthews; assistant professor of music, Steven Hochstadt; assistant professor of history, and Robert Branham; associate professor of rhetoric.

"In the course we've been surveying the politics and culture of the 60's, focusing on civil rights, . . . student unrest and Vietnam," explained Hochstadt.

"We've also included information on a wide variety of other topics, while stressing efforts for change during the era," he added.

Matthews also expressed the importance of change in the 60's as a theme in the class: "We tried to give a picture of the decade, of the changes that occurred politically, sociologically and artistically in this country and on the international level."

To achieve an overview of a decade as complex as the 60's necessitates much work from the students and faculty involved.

"It has required a lot more work than a normal course, maybe that is why it's been such a terrific course. I've learned a great deal," commented Matthews.

Branham said, "It's given me a chance to explain topics I've been interested in but have not taught before. [Team teaching] allows you to respond to materials presented by others."

The professors all agreed that the students have been enthusiastic about

the course.

"Student response has been great," said Matthews. "Very few have dropped out."

"We've increased the number of students to accommodate the waiting list. Now, we have about 100," added Branham.

Students, as well as faculty, notice the amount of study the course entails.

Deb Taylor, '84, said, "This course has required a lot of time, particularly in terms of reading, and it's been worth it. I feel like I understand better what the 60's were all about."

Melissa Clark, '86, agreed. "The class has been a lot of work, but I've gained a better understanding of various aspects of the 60's."

In addition to taking 3 exams, students are also required to do a project.

"By assigning the project we were hoping to get people involved in things other than writing papers," asserted Matthews. "The idea behind this was to get people doing fun things . . . We made some suggestions, but the students put in their own ideas."

"There have been a variety of projects encompassing many fields of student interest," stated Branham.

"Our project is a trivia project," explained Paul Rosenthal, '85. "It was set up like a game show because these were big in the 60's. It included 60's trivia about politics, music and sports, as well as quotations. We drew our information from a variety of areas that have to do with everyday life." This project was held Wednesday in the Den.

Another project is planned for this Saturday evening in the Gannett Room. Melissa Clark described the event.

"We are going to hold a 'Happening' similar to those held during the 60's. To hold a Happening, a group of people are gathered together and they are bombarded with media. We will replicate this using movies, slides, music and other forms of media. This project is open to students taking the course and their guests."

Another project, open to the public, will be an oral history of Vietnam. This will be held Sun., Apr. 1 at 8:00 pm in Skelton Lounge.

The purpose of the projects has been to give students a better sense of what the era has been like.

"Some students have had difficulty identifying with radical counter culture expressions, possibly because there is not much in their experience that's counter culture," Hochstadt stated.

Matthews explained this further. "When we started teaching the unit on Vietnam, we felt students didn't have an idea about what it was about. Now, they understand it more, in that sense, it's been not only fun, but useful. . . . It helps us to understand why we do what we do today. It's part of our cold war history," he stated.

Harwood agreed with this. "One interesting thing about the course is the student comment that the course has made them think about now and that events, in general, can be studied . . . that is perhaps the most positive aspect of the course: That it teaches people to question things."

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# Hathorn Renovations To Be Completed in September

by Stephanie Leydon  
Staff Reporter

Through the aid of a \$190,000 grant, renovations to modernize facilities in Hathorn Hall will begin during short term and be completed by next September.

According to college Vice President and Treasurer, Bernard Carpenter, the building has needed revitalization for some time. "The language department is sorely in need of refurbishing, appropriate space, and new equipment."

The third floor of the building will be completely redone in order to im-

prove the language department facilities. The floor plans include the creation of five language booths, which will be utilized for listening and recording purposes. A language library, which will serve primarily as a meeting room for students and faculty; a seminar room, meant to hold 12 to 15 people; and another small classroom, complete with a video screen and speakers, will also be constructed.

The foreign language department will become even further consolidated by the creation of ten faculty offices on the third floor. In addition,

plans for this floor include a work space in which professors can prepare and store class equipment.

The entire building will become more easily accessible to handicapped people by the installment of an interior elevator and an exterior ramp leading to the front door.

Carpenter explained that the renovation plan "doesn't affect any of the current tenants." The math department will remain located in Hathorn Hall as will the Outing Club Office and the Writing Workshop.

The \$190,000 grant, procured by

President Reynolds from the Pew Foundation, will cover the cost of updating the building and purchasing equipment such as amplifiers and tape decks. The audio equipment will be the same type currently used in

the audio room of the library. Carpenter added that construction costs will be kept at a minimum because the Bates maintenance staff will do the renovating instead of a contractor.

## Senate Spurs Bid for Combat Ban

WASHINGTON (UPI) - The Senate decisively rejected an effort Thursday by Sen. Edward Kennedy to bar Americans from direct or indirect combat in El Salvador, Honduras or Nicaragua without congressional approval.

ard Baker, R-Tenn., irritated by the Massachusetts Democrat's tactics, successfully moved to table the amendment. Baker has said he expects the Senate to approve a compromise plan for more money for El Salvador.

Kennedy was prepared to offer several other amendments aimed at sharply curtailing the aid package and renewed his threat to filibuster the bill.

Sen. Daniel Inouye, D-Hawaii, last week won support from Republicans and some Democrats for a compromise plan giving Reagan \$62 million of the \$93 million he wants for El Salvador. Inouye was expected to offer his amendment later in the debate.

Sen. Jim Sasser, D-Tenn., told his colleagues the Pentagon - in response to questions - has reported three incidents in recent months in which U.S. military trainers in El Salvador came under hostile fire.

The 71-20 vote against Kennedy's amendment was the first test of support for President Reagan's plea for more than \$90 million in additional military aid for El Salvador.

Kennedy promptly re-offered the amendment in slightly different form and won agreement for four hours of debate followed by an up-or-down vote. The outcome was not expected to change in the second vote.

"You can table the amendment, but you can't table the issue," Kennedy said in demanding full debate on his proposal.

Senate Republican leader How-

## Japanese "Atomic-Bomb Art"

by Peter Cassat  
Student Correspondent

The Bates College Colloquium on Nuclear Weapons and Arms Control will be holding a presentation entitled "Japanese Artists and the Bomb Experience" on April 5, in Chase Lounge at 4:00 pm. The lecture will be delivered by John Dower, who is a professor of Japanese History at the University of Wisconsin at Madison.

The lecture will entail a careful treatment of the Japanese experience with the atomic bomb and the artists' response to it. It will be illustrated with slides of the artists' works. The atomic bomb art offers a view of one

of the most unimaginable and frightening aspects of the nuclear debate; it is a first hand account by the survivors. Not many people have witnessed nuclear war, and the art of those that have "is what has been burned into the minds of the survivors."

The most persistent metaphor of the atomic bomb art is that of hell. There is a strong relationship between the nuclear experience in Japan and the Japanese traditional image of hell as a fiery inferno people with monsters and naked tormented bodies. This is almost exactly what the survivors of Hiroshima and Nagasaki saw: a raging inferno, nakedness because most clothing

was stripped off by the nuclear blast, and streets full of deformity and pain without medicine. Many of the dead were turned into statues, some solid and others crumbling to the touch of the survivors.

In the context of contemporary Japan the art is highly political. It represents a protest against the emerging conservative stance on defense, and a struggle to shape the consciousness of the young who have no recollection of the war.

The art is highly political in the international context as well, and offers people the ability to share in a firsthand perspective of an unforgettable experience. Some samples of the artists' work will be displayed prior to the lecture in Chase Hall.

# Harness Racing at the Lewiston Raceway

(Continued from Page 3)

unless he bets Levi's horses when they cross the finish line out front.

Different bettors at the track have different betting theories. Some prefer to stick with straight betting, that is, betting on one horse to win or place or show.

Other bettors like to get involved with the many types of exotic wagers available. These include the daily double in which the bettor must pick the winners of race one and two, the exacta in which he must pick the top two horses in a single race in exact order, the quinella in which he must pick the top two horses in a single race regardless of order, the trifecta in which he must pick the top three horses in exact order or the super perfecta which calls for the bettor to choose the top two finishers in exact order in the 10th race and exchange

that ticket and choose the top two finishers in exact order in the final race.

Weissman likes both the straight bet and exotic wager, but he does not like the daily double. "For some reason, I hate the (daily) double. You get involved with too many combinations," said Weissman. "And if you don't hit the double, you're in the hole right from the start."

Pat Donnelly '84 has his own betting theory. "I just stick with one horse," said Donnelly. "I like Echo Isle. I think I've bet him every time he has raced. He hasn't won yet, but he's due."

Two other Bates students who have come to enjoy the racetrack are Bob Peretti '86 and Kim Duefield '84. Peretti and Duefield have similar reasons for liking the new sport.

"It's a great way to get away from

Bates for the night," said Peretti. "You start to get tired of Bates parties around this time of the year."

"When there isn't much to do here at Bates," agreed Duefield, "it's a great place to spend the night."

Weissman likes the atmosphere at the Raceway. "You can be yourself at the track," said Weissman. "I can go there and relax. I don't have to shave or take a shower. All I have to do is throw on my dungaree jacket and I'm ready to go."

The racetrack, however, is not always fun for the bettors. There is always a good chance that the bettor will return home with less money than he brought to the track.

Another negative cloud that looms over Lewiston Raceway, as well as every other racetrack in the country, is cheating. Bettors are quick to accuse the drivers of holding back their horses.

In a recent controversy at Lewiston Raceway, owner/trainer/driver David Miller of Auburn has been accused of running his horse, Jus N. Bus, the favorite out of a trifecta, while he bet trifecta combinations without his horse.

If found guilty, Miller could be suspended from owning, training and driving horses for five years.

Drivers are sometimes suspended

for three days to a week and fined for "lack of effort" or "failure to keep a hole filled when it was well within the horses capacity to do so".

One horseman, who requested to remain anonymous, commented on cheating at the races. "Sure some guys set up certain horses for certain races. A driver will make the horse look bad in the program at short odds, and then let him loose at a better ticket," said the horseman.

"But, the drivers don't get together and fix a race like the people think they do," continued the horseman. "Most of the drivers hate each other anyway."

Weissman has not seen much cheating in his short exposure to racing. "I'm not sure," said Weissman, "but what I've seen so far, I'd say some cheating goes on, but not a whole lot. If a guy doesn't think he can win or if he has a young horse who he wants to teach how to race or if the horse has been injured or sick, the driver may just take back and give his horse an easy mile."

"I guess you could call that cheating," continued Weissman, "because the driver isn't trying his best to win the race. But I've concluded that you just have to recognize that

a guy might not try. It's just part of the game."

Stanley Bubier, Jr., who works in maintenance at Bates, owns, trains and sometimes drives his six horses. His fastest horse is Knee Boot and his slowest is Savoss. Falling somewhere in between are Catone, a \$1,700 claimer, Greene Express, a three year old colt, Piute Boy, an erratic \$1,350 claimer, and Studley's Dream, a promising young trotter who has problems keeping his feet under him during a race.

Bubier is quick to defend the honor of the horsemen when the subject of cheating is brought up. "A lot of people think that every race they lose money is a fixed race," said Bubier. "Everyone thinks that the owners and drivers cash all of the tickets. You don't see me riding around in a Cadillac, do you?"

"What people just don't understand," said the horseman who requested to remain anonymous, "is that if an owner is planning to race his horse 35-40 times a year, he can't race him really hard every start. Say, for instance, a driver draws a poor post position against good horses. He may take back and race the horse easy so the horse will be sharp for a race against softer horses," said the horseman. "It just isn't worth killing your horse every start. He'll be tired out after 15 races."

Weissman isn't tired of the races yet. He believes that other Bates students would like the racetrack. "It's funny. Most people at Bates don't even know that there's a track in Lewiston," said Weissman. "And it's only a mile away. I know a lot of them would like it if they'd go. Especially if they win money," added Weissman.

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